ENGINEERING and MINING JOURNAL.

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IT is estimated that there are 100,000 tons of anthracite coal frozen up on the lakes.

A SUPERINTENDENT for a silver mill working roasting ores, in Arizona, is wanted. Applications can be made to the Editor of the ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL.

A THOROUGHLY qualified blast-furnace manager, who is a good chemist, will be wanted in about two months for works in the South. Applications can be made to the Editor of the ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL.

MAJOR T. B. BROOKS, whose elaborate reports upon the Lake Superior region are familiar to our readers, is at present in Colorado, and for a week can be found at Silver Cliff : he then expects to visit Marquette, Lake Superior.

SAN FRANCISCO is extensively advertising its coal famine, which permitted dealers to advance prices $3 per ton in a week. As a consequence, we expect to see consignments made in such great numbers from this country, Australia, and England that the price will decline to a point which may not bring the cost of importation.

SAN FRANCISCO is not the only place that has a coal famine. Atlanta, Ga., and all our Western lake ports, are complaining. Several factories in Atlanta have been compelled to stop, owing to an insufficient supply of coal, while it is stated that there is scarcely enough even for household purposes. The cause of this famine is a scarcity of cars.

FOR the ten months ending October 31st, 1880, the imports of gold and silver into the United States exceeded the exports by $44,048,935. Our exports of merchandise amounted to $707,757,159, and our imports to $602,298,839, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of $105,458,320. For the same period in 1879, our exports aggregated $604,975,757, and our imports $403,532,564, showing a balance in favor of this country of $201,443,193.

THE subscription to the stock of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company has absorbed nearly all that was offered by the company, and in a few days more the list will be closed. Applications should be made immediately to secure any of the stock, which is sold only in blocks of not less than 1000 shares. The stock is held by comparatively few persons, among whom are a number of the heaviest and most careful and conservative capitalists in Canada and this country.

WE are in receipt of some statistics bearing on the coal and iron trades of Wales, from which we glean the following figures, which are very satisfactory to that country. The increase in the exports of coal from Cardiff for the first ten months of 1880, as compared with the like period of 1879, was 452,777 tons ; the increase of the coasting trade was 43,954 tons ; the increase in the exports of iron was 57,293 tons, and of coke, 4247 tons. The only falling off was in patent fuel, which shows a loss of 13,206 tons. The exports of coal from Swansea show an increase of 119,982 tons, and from Newport, 81,982 tons.

THE Twillingate *Sun*, Newfoundland, of November 4th, has an interesting article taken from the London weekly *Times*, headed, "Our Oldest Colony." In the description of the island, it has the following remarks : "The prime minister of the day, Mr. BENNETT, was not only personally adverse to the scheme [that is, of entering the Confederation of the Dominion of Canada], but he labored with mortifying success to impress upon his less educated though less prejudiced fellows that confederation meant their virtual enslavement and utter ruin. It can not be denied that many men have prospered exceedingly under the existing government of Newfoundland, and that a large portion of the community has accumulated wealth. It is indisputable, however, that the body of the people can little more than earn a livelihood."

The same paper copies in full an editorial from our issue of October 4th on "The Projected Railway in Newfoundland," and editorially indorses our remarks, finishing with these words : "Let us hope that no mercenary or self-aggrandizing motives will actuate any one to oppose a scheme [the building of the railroad] which, if carried into effect, would be likely to raise the colony to a position that would bear favorable comparison, for its size, with that of any other in the world."

We beg to thank the Twillingate *Sun* for the flattering notice it gives the JOURNAL in another column of the same issue.

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

It is said that Secretary SHERMAN will recommend the re-coinage of the present 412½-grain silver dollar, into coins which shall contain one gold dollar's worth of silver bullion, they to be a full legal tender. The fact that no one wants the silver dollar as now coined, shows the necessity for some change ; but the increase in the intrinsic value of the coin will not, in itself, meet the requirements of the case. So long as the value of silver fluctuates, the effect will be that when the market price of silver makes the dollar worth more than a dollar in gold, all the silver dollars will be melted down ; and when silver is low, no one will want our dollars.

There are but two ways in which silver in any quantity can be kept in circulation : 1st, by an agreement among commercial nations, fixing a definite ratio between gold and silver, at which either metal will be received ; or, 2d, by issuing neither paper nor gold of a less denomination than say ten dollars or twenty dollars, and thus oblige every one to use silver in transactions less than those amounts. This would immediately and effectually secure the circulation of silver, though whether, or how long, the country would be willing to put up with the inconvenience of an exclusively silver coinage in ordinary business transactions, is a question on which those only who have not seen a similar condition of affairs, may differ.

We believe that a limit of five, or at most of ten dollars, as the smallest denomination in paper or gold, would be the simplest manner of settling the silver question ; for there appears to be not the slightest probability of European nations joining at present in any movement toward bi-metalism.

In discussing this subject, the *Evening Post* says :

"If it could be assumed that the price of silver bullion would remain steady at current quotations, say 51½ @ 52d. per ounce, or at any other price, such a proposition would be worthy of consideration. But until the price of silver bullion steadies at some figure, it is idle for this government, without a conventicnal arrangement with the leading commercial nations, to continue the coinage of silver dollars of any weight. It is true that putting one hundred cent's worth of silver, at the present valuation, into a dollar would show an honest intention on the part of the government ; but practically the present difficulty would not be removed, unless, as said before, it could be safely assumed that the price of silver will remain where it is now. When the 'dollar of the fathers' was first authorized, 412½ grains of silver were worth 100 cents, and silver bullion had for a long series of years ruled at about 60d. per ounce ; but the variations which have occurred within the last few years have made the 'dollar of the fathers' a false measure, it now being worth about 86 cents. If Congress should declare that 8½ inches shall make a foot, their position would be similar to the one that they occupy respecting the silver dollar. The true remedy is to stop the coinage of 412½-grain silver dollars before further harm is done ; and if the country wants silver dollars, seek an arrangement with other commercial nations by which all shall agree that a given number of ounces of silver shall be considered by all as the equivalent of an ounce of gold. What would be better yet would be to return to the single gold standard, by which the commerce of the world is measured and the exchanges

thereof settled, and coin silver as a limited legal tender or subsidiary coin. There would be use in this way for all the silver which this country can produce in the next five years; and by the end of that time, all the commercial nations ought to be ready to unite upon what may be called an international silver policy, if this country still wants what is called the double standard. It is very difficult to say how many bushels of corn shall be the equivalent of a bushel of wheat; but if there is difficulty in a large number in interest agreeing upon the rate, it is clear that no single one in interest can decide what it shall be."

THE READING COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT.

Mr. F. B. GOWEN, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, has issued to the stockholders of the company a circular which reads as follows:

"As I am about to visit Europe on business for the company, and as it is possible I may not return until the first week of January, I think it proper to call your attention to the fact that it is highly important that all shareholders who can possibly do so should attend the annual meeting in Philadelphia on the second Monday of January.

"An effort will undoubtedly be made at the next election to control the management of the company in the interest of rival lines; and if the effort is successful, the future of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company will be little, if any, better than that of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company or the Northern Central Railroad Company. It is known that over 64,000 shares of the stock of the company are owned and held in the interest of this adverse movement; but as over 31,000 of such shares have been transferred on the books of the company too late to entitle the holder to vote at the January election, the real adverse holding is but about 34,000 shares. If proper attention is given to the election by the shareholders, this amount of stock can do but little injury, but, owing to the apathy of shareholders and their neglect to exercise the right of voting, such an amount of shares held in one ownership might secure the control of the company. The following table shows the number of votes polled at each election for the last ten years:

1871	31,335	1876	25,549
1872	41,844	1777	25,308
1873	65,917	1878	275,130
1874	20,404	1879	15,965
1875	6,457	1880	14,736

"I trust that you will be able to attend the election in January; but if you are unable to do so, and desire to sustain the present management, I will be glad to receive from you the inclosed proxy, which, when executed, may be sent to me in the envelope inclosed for the purpose. In my absence, all such communications addressed to me will be received by a proper person, who will retain the proxies until my return.

"Within a week, there will be sent to you a printed statement prepared by me, showing the present financial condition of the company, and embracing a plan for its immediate restoration to good credit, which, I am glad to say, is likely not only to prove entirely successful, but to be satisfactory to all parties interested in the securities of the company.

"Advising you not to part with your shares at the present market value, I am very respectfully yours, F. B. GOWEN, President.

"PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1880."

Although the company came to grief in Mr. GOWEN'S administration, and he is held accountable for it, it is unquestioned that he is energetically and intelligently working for its extrication, and his familiarity with every detail of the business, not to mention his remarkable ability and undoubted integrity, make his connection with the management of the company at this time highly desirable. The Philadelphia *Press* intimates that Mr. ECKLEY B. COXE will be made Mr. GOWEN'S successor. If a change is to take place, no better selection than this could be made.

THE EMMA MINE.

English investments in American or other foreign mines have so frequently been unfortunate that it is difficult to pick out the most disastrous of the enterprises which have done so much to make American mines unpopular in London; but certainly no other mine has developed a greater amount of scandal affecting both English and American promoters than has the Emma.

Since the collapse of that company, the ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL has many times stated that the mine had never had a chance. It was never developed, and though it never was worth any thing like what the company paid for it, and its reserves were all exhausted, it still had a prospective value quite sufficient to justify the expenditure of the money necessary to test the vein in depth and length.

This journal has also many times expressed the hope that those who had been connected with the disreputable transactions by which the English investors lost so much money would be brought to terms and made to disgorge their ill-gotten gains. This, we are happy to say, has been accomplished, and the last step in the tedious litigation which has been going on for so many years is an arrangement made with Mr. TRENOR W. PARK, by which he restores the mine to the Emma stockholders, and provides a working capital for the development of the same. The following are the chief features of this arrangement, as given by the London *Mining World* of November 13th:

"The mine, with a guarantee of sufficient working capital, is to be handed over to the shareholders, who are to receive share for share in a new company to be formed, the nominal capital of which is to be £700,000, in 70,000 shares. Of these, 50,000 go to the original shareholders, and the remaining 20,000 are to be apportioned among the debenture-holders, the vendors, and for cost of liquidation. The debentures are of two classes. The first or preference debentures will receive £9163 in cash, and the ordinary debentures £28,000 in cash and £52,820 in shares fully paid up. Of the other shares, 11,000 go to Mr. Park and the vendors; 1218 to the liquidator of the present company for general purposes; and 2500 are subscribed for by Mr. Park as working capital, £5 per share to be paid now, and the balance as required. The cash representing these various payments, namely, £49,663 4s. 7d. is to be deposited by Mr. Gager. The mine, with all machinery and a clear title, is to be conveyed to the new company, and the old company to be at once liquidated. All litigation to cease, and mutual releases to be given to the company, the American defendants, and Mr. Albert Grant."

We congratulate those who have brought about this arrangement, which we believe will give the mine a chance to justify the hopes that have been expressed concerning it by several experts, and we trust will satisfy English investors that they can recover here as well as in London from those who abuse their trusts, as in this case.

OUR DIVIDEND-PAYING GOLD AND SILVER MINES.

The following table gives the name, price on December 1st of the stock, and the rate per annum of the last dividend of each of the gold and silver mining companies regularly quoted on our stock exchange lists, and which paid their last regular monthly or quarterly dividend. This list is by no means a formidable one, and though the average rate paid is the satisfactory one of about 25 per cent on the present price of the stock, it does not give promise of any great general advance. In some cases, it indicates rather a decline.

Of course, the dividends alone are by no means a measure of the value of a property; for a mine with large reserves and regular fissure-veins carrying ore of a uniform character is, as a rule, a far better investment when paying 15 or 20 per cent, than a mine carrying exceptionally rich ores in irregular deposits or pockets, though it may be paying 30 or 40 per cent in dividends. Thus the Eureka Consolidated usually pays nearly twice as much on the market value of the stock as the Ontario, or as Calumet & Hecla, which latter has reserves in sight sufficient for eight or ten years' dividends.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Price per share Dec. 1, or last sale.	*Amount of Dividend per share.	Rate per cent per annum.
Barbee & Walker	$4.50	10 cts.	26⅔
Deadwood	12.00	25 "	25
Eureka Consolidated	18.00	50 "	33⅓
Green Mountain	4.60	05 "	13
Homestake	28.00	60 "	25⅞
La Plata	7.50	7½	12
Ontario	32.00	50 "	17¾
Rising Sun	1.95	†15 "	30¾
Stormont	3.75	†30 "	32
Standard	23.00	75 "	39
Tombstone	7.50	10 "	16

*Dividends paid monthly, except those marked †, which are quarterly.

COPPER FALLS SILVER FIND.

In the ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL of July 24th, we editorially noticed this subject, and said: "As a matter of fact, there are no silver veins worked as such, in the Lake Superior copper region, at least north of Houghton." On August 28th, we said: "We see no reason, until more reliable information is received, to alter any thing we have written in this connection;" since which, we have, from time to time, alluded to the subject. We have waited patiently for the "rumors and reports" of samples giving 13,000 ounces of silver to the ton to be realized, and we are only sorry that they have not been so far substantially confirmed, that we might have had the pleasure of congratulating the shareholders on their success.

In going through our files, we find that the stock of the company was very steady at from $11 to $13 before the silver find. On August 13th, it was quoted at $13¾, and had various fluctuations from that price until it reached its highest price, on September 13th, namely, $20; the immediate cause of the advance being the publication of letters from the agent at the mines in regard to the silver find. From this point it gradually receded until it reached the lowest point on September 23d, when it touched $7¼, when an assessment of $4 per share was made. From its lowest the stock gradually recovered to its normal point, and rather better, and is now quoted at about $14. It would, therefore, appear that the value of the stock is again entirely based on its value as a copper-producing property.

H. C. BIDWELL.

In the death of Col. H. C. BIDWELL, President of the Green Mountain Cherokee, Gold Stripe, and Rising Sun gold mining companies of California, which occurred at Greenville, in that State, on Sunday last, the 28th ult., the gold-mining industry of the country has lost one of its most efficient promoters. He settled in California in 1849, where for more than twenty-five years past he has been connected, more or less prominently, with mining interests. About two years ago, in connection with Mr. R. E. BREWSTER, long his associate in business on the Pacific coast, and Mr. L. D. CORTRIGHT, of this city, he organized the mining firm of L. D. CORTRIGHT & CO., of No. 18 Wall street, in this city.

While the loss of Colonel BIDWELL will be severely felt, his partners do not anticipate that it will make any change in the situation or value of the properties with which he was connected. Mr. BREWSTER has already been elected to the presidency, and Mr. CORTRIGHT to the vice-presidency of the various companies. The former is well qualified to succeed Colonel

BIDWELL in the practical management of the mines, while the latter will continue, as heretofore, in exclusive charge of the business of the Eastern house.

Colonel BIDWELL came of the best New England stock. He was born at Middlebury, Vt., in 1831, and was one of the early settlers of California, being known as one of the "Forty-niners." He leaves a wife and a grown-up son and daughter.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Rising Sun Company, on Thursday, the following resolutions, presented by Mr. GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, were unanimously adopted:

"*Whereas*, In the sudden demise of President H. C. Bidwell, the trustees feel smitten by a personal bereavement in friendship as well as by a loss to the company of its chief officer; we therefore hereby

"*Resolve*, That we place upon record our testimony to the high character and marked ability of Mr. Bidwell and his careful execution of every known duty to this company and to its shareholders; and also record that it is with a sense of personal affliction that we contemplate the loss of his frankly imparted and valuable experience, his gentle regard for the feelings and interests of others, and his genial and cordial bearing to all who were admitted to his friendship.

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be transcribed from the minute-book and transmitted to his sorrowing family, with our sincerest condolence and sympathy."

Similar resolutions were also adopted by the boards of trustees of the other companies.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON, Lieutenant-Governor elect of Colorado, was accidentally shot at Kokomo, Colo., on the 28th of November, and died the following day. Mr. ROBINSON was born near Kalamazoo, Mich., and leaves near the home of his boyhood a widowed mother and only sister. He was about thirty-three years of age, and expected, after the adjournment of the Colorado Legislature in March, 1881, to return to the East, and, after marrying a Connecticut lady, to take up his residence permanently in this city. In early life, he was engaged in banking at Kalamazoo until 1878, when he went to Leadville, Colo., where he engaged in mercantile business. Subsequently he became interested in the Leadville mines, and at the time of his death he was vice-president of the Robinson Consolidated Company.

Mr. Robinson was very popular among all classes on account of his kind disposition and his reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He had large interests in mining property in the vicinity of Leadville, Colo., and had acquired an immense fortune within a few years. It is estimated that his property has a value approaching $2,000,000.

On receipt of the news of Mr. ROBINSON'S death, the president of the Robinson Consolidated Company immediately called a meeting of the trustees at the company's office in this city.

Upon assembling, Mr. GEORGE D. ROBERTS, the president, said: It is my painful duty to announce to you the death of Mr. GEORGE B. ROBINSON, our vice-president. The following is the dispatch which has just been received:

"KOKOMO, COLO., Nov. 29.

"The shot was fired upward by the guard inside of the tunnel. The bullet glanced and passed through the door, striking a nail, dividing it, and carrying the nail and a piece of wood with the divided bullet, inflicting four wounds in Mr. Robinson's hip. No riot or violence of any kind. The guard thought it was one of Captain Jack's men, and tried to frighten him."

The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, Whereas, The trustees of the Robinson Consolidated Mining Company have heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of the Hon. George B. Robinson, vice-president and trustee of this company, it is hereby

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Governor Robinson the community is called upon to mourn the loss of a man of unswerving integrity, of untiring industry and enterprise, whose influence was felt for good in public councils and business pursuits.

"*Resolved*, That personally he was endeared to us by the kindliest recollections, for his genial character and warm disposition, and we recognize in him, through all the relations of life and business, a man in whose confidence no man was ever mistaken.

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the board, and a copy thereof be furnished to the Leadville and Denver papers for publication, and the family of the deceased.

"*Resolved*, That as a token of respect to the memory of our associate, this meeting do now adjourn."

THE GENESIS OF THE ORES OF IRON.

We are in receipt of an interesting little pamphlet on *The Genesis of the Ores of Iron*, by Prof. J. S. NEWBERRY, reprinted from the *School of Mines Quarterly* for November, 1880. The author, after pointing out how universally the element iron is diffused in nature, in solution, as oxides, silicates, carbonates, etc., shows how important an ingredient iron must have been in the earliest formed rocks. "We nowhere find in these igneous rocks erupted masses of iron, but it is always sparsely, often uniformly, diffused through them."

After stating that deposits of iron ore were once universally regarded as eruptive in character, Professor NEWBERRY says that they are now only exceptionally so, and high authorities, and arguments negative and positive, are brought to bear to prove that all iron-ore deposits are of sedimentary origin, the ruins of pre-existing rocks. To demonstrate his argument, the author takes iron in the condition in which it existed in the first-formed crust of the globe, and, tracing it through the many changes that are wrought in it by nature's forces, says:

"The highest authorities in chemical geology are agreed that all the accumulations of iron ore which are now forming under human observation are produced by the processes I have described; that is, by the reducing action of organic matter, ferric oxides are converted into ferrous oxides, and, being thus rendered soluble, are leached out, transported to greater or less distances, and precipitated under favoring circumstances in the form of hydrated sesquioxide or of carbonate. They are also agreed in regarding the deposits of ore which date back to more or less remote geological times, such as the hematites and magnetites of the Paleozoic and Archæan systems, as the effects of similar processes of accumulation, subsequently changed physically and chemically by the agents which have metamorphosed the associated rocks."

In order that the foregoing conclusions as to our iron deposits may be appreciated, the author reviews some of the facts which they present in the more important deposits of iron within the territory of the United States. Grouped according to their geographical positions and geological ages, they are as follows:

1. The Laurentian magnetites of the Alleghany belt and Adirondacks.
2. The Huronian hematites and magnetites of Lake Superior and Missouri.
3. The Lower Silurian (?) ores of Southern Utah.
4. The Clinton hematites.
5. The Coal Measure carbonates.
6. The Limonites of the Alleghany belt, the Tennessee Valley, and Missouri.

In conclusion, the author says:

"An exhaustive review of our iron resources would form a volume, and this sketch has a different and far more restricted scope. It was intended as an argument against the plutonic, and in favor of the organic origin of our iron ores."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

In order that information under this head may be as complete as possible, publishers are requested, when sending books, to state the retail price.

A History of the Jetties at the Mouth of the Mississippi River. By E. L. Corthell, C.E., Chief Assistant and Resident Engineer during their Construction. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1880. Large 8vo, pages xvi+383; 24 full-page plates; 10 folded plates; and portrait on steel of James B. Eads. (*Index.*)

The Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute. [No. 1.] 1880. London: E. & F. N. Spon. 8vo, pages iv+426; 8 wood-cuts; 11 folding plates. (*No Index.*)

Field Engineering. A Hand-Book of the Theory and Practice of Railway Surveying, Location, and Construction. Designed for the Class-Room, Field, and Office, and containing a Large Number of Useful Tables, Original and Selected. By William H. Searles, C.E., Member American Society of Civil Engineers. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1880. Crown 8vo. gilt edges, flexible leather cover with flap; pages xiv+[1]+501.

The Students' Illustrated Guide to Practical Draughting. A Series of Practical Instructions for Machinists, Mechanics, Apprentices, and Students at Engineering Establishments and Technical Institutes. By T. P. Pemberton. New York: The Industrial Publication Company. 1880. Crown 8vo, pages 112; 67 wood-cuts. (*No Index.*) Price, $1.

Manual of Hydraulic Mining. For the Use of the Practical Miner. By T. F. Van Wagenen, E.M. New York: D. Van Nostrand. 1880. 12mo, pages 93. (*No Index.*) Price, $1.

THE FRENCH-CANADIAN CREDIT FONCIER.

At the banquet to the French delegates representing the French-Canadian Crédit Foncier, given at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on the 18th ult., in reply to the chairman's toast, "Our Guests," M. THOIS, in the course of a brilliant speech, made the following statements:

"The Crédit Foncier, if the people understand its working, will extirpate, in a very short time, the curse of usury which devours your rural population, and, in lowering the rate of interest, will permit your farmers to bring up their families in peace, without the fear of bad harvests before their eyes. The Crédit Foncier will seek too, to make popular in Canada the principle of sinking funds by means of fixed annuities, a principle which has worked so admirably in France and in every other country where it has operated. It will also assist in the carrying out of your municipal works and the beautifying of your cities, of your public buildings, of your churches and your charitable institutions; it will give you all this, and only asks in exchange your confidence in those directing its affairs. The business of the company will be conducted on business principles, without reference to religion, politics, or country."

M. G. De Molinari followed, and after thanking the assembly for the splendid and cordial reception given to the French delegates, said: "You have covered your country with canals and railroads, and spend more money for schools than for barracks. You are not overwhelmed, as we are in France, by the burden of military expenses, nor enfeebled by the existence of a permanent army. Your arms are the axes of the pioneers, more useful to civilization than even the gigantic war engines of Krupp. Your natural resources are immense, and, without speaking of your forests and of your agricultural domains, the Province of Quebec possesses mineral riches and water-power which are at once the source of astonishment and admiration of engineers and manufacturers. You need only capital to make use of all your riches. I have been told that the British capital in Canada amounts to $500,000,000. As to immigration, from 1820 to 1878 there arrived 1,393,594 emigrants, of whom 524,116 came from England, 512,014 from Ireland, 157,102 from Scotland, 184,284 from Germany, and 16,028 from other places, including France. In 1869, there were only two from these latter places. It is time, gentlemen, that this state of things ceased, and that French capital and the French themselves should come once more to Canada. Our capital will be safer with you than with the Peruvians or Turks."

M. De Lalonde said that on coming to Canada he confessed he did not expect to find it so great and prosperous. He did not expect to find a little colony of 60,000 French, abandoned a century ago, grown to a great people, having retained its languages, its customs, its national character and religion, and having a local government, liberal and strong, which is ready to work for the colonization and the developing of the great riches of the country. You have asked your brothers in France to aid you and to lend you capital, that power without which nothing can be done. I am convinced that France will at once reply to this appeal. For my part, I shall do all I can to encourage it and will tell of all I have seen of

your grand rivers, boundless and fertile lands, and immense forests, which latter only require the ax of the woodman to at once bring riches to all. The Laurentian Mountains have inclosed in them untold riches, while the wealth of the far west will for many a year be unknown until colonization begins to spread out in that region.

SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE, PIG METAL, AND QUARTZ, FROM ESCANABA.

The Escanaba *Iron Port* of November 27th gives the following as the shipments of iron ore, by lake, from Escanaba, from the opening of navigation up to and including November 25th :

SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE, PIG METAL, AND QUARTZ.

Lake Superior mines :	Tons.		Tons.
Angeline	13,258	Salisbury	21,298
Angeline Hematite	1,670	Section 12	330
Barnum	24,522	Superior	73,933
Bessemer	17,419	Superior Hematite	12,385
Big Mountain	797	Sterling	797
Boston	5,604	Wheat	3,323
Champion	3,294	Winthrop	22,456
Cambria	6,958	Watson	3,104
Cheshire	13,202	Total	602,770
Chicago	2,415	Menominee mines :	
Cleveland	54,946	Breen	5,359
Cleveland Hematite	7,454	Cornell	30,741
Columbia	598	Chapin	31,161
Foster	1,122	Commonwealth	9,643
Deer Lake	497	Curry	21,741
Elmore	518	Cyclops	13,462
Goodrich	11,181	Emmett	31,337
Howe	285	Florence	13,660
Indiana	684	Keel Ridge	11,496
Jackson	65,332	Ludington	8,356
Jackson South	21,053	Lowell	14,467
McComber	17,215	Norway	190,944
Michigamme	11,715	Perkins	49,099
Mitchell	9,104	Quinnesec	50,483
National	28,308	Stephenson	21,083
New York	51,331	Vulcan	60,717
New York Hematite	2,192	Total	563,749
Palmer	37,624	Grand total from Escanaba	1,166,519
Rolling Mill	14,488		
Republic	10,041		
Saginaw	31,114		

The following is a statement of the iron ore, pig metal, and quartz carried over the M., H. & O. RR., for shipment by lake and to local points, up to and including November 24th :

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE FROM MARQUETTE.

Name of mine.	Tons.
Manganese	669
Cleveland	128,670
Champion	107,726
Humboldt	14,726
Keystone	7,216
Lake Superior	89,829
McComber	12,549
Republic	217,293
Saginaw	3 427
Winthrop	18,056
Lowthian	13,631
Milwaukee	9,986
Mitchell	3,882
Shumway, Wicker & Co	1,091
Boston	595
Columbia Iron Co	4,479
Total from Marquette	633,828

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE FROM L'ANSE.

Michigamme	40,515
Keystone	3,034
Champion	992
Republic	7,389
Taylor	1,071
Total from L'Anse	53,004
Ore to local points	44,390
Pig-iron—	
Carp River Iron Company's Furnaces	6,062
Pioneer Furnace	2,270
Total pig-iron	8,332
Quartz—	
Carp River Iron Company	3,365

The following is a summary of shipments of ore, comparing last year and this. The figures for 1879 are to dates two days later than those for 1880 :

	1879.	1880.
Escanaba	758,397	1,166,519
Marquette	509,416	633,828
L'Anse	38,789	53,004
Totals	1,306,602	1,853,351
Excess for 1880		546,749

CARDIFF, WALES.

Messrs. Tellefsen, Mills & Co., in their circular, November 5th, say : "The demand for coal has been good during the past month ; all the colliery proprietors have been busy, and the demand on the whole has been greater than for some time past. First-class coals are very difficult to obtain, excepting under contracts, on account of the heavy stems on the shippers' books. Quotations for second-class coals are also firmer for casual shipments ; and, although no actual change of price has been established, from threepence to sixpence per ton has been paid for many lots required for immediate shipment, and prices generally have an upward tendency."

THE COAL TRADE OF CHICAGO.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that for some time past the coal market of that city has been in a critical condition. It says : Owing to the fact that previous winters have partaken of a mild nature, people forgot or neglected to make their purchases this season until a sudden spell of severe weather created a demand for a gigantic tonnage. The vast stores in the coal-heaps gave way to the impetuous rush. The consumers, fearing a coal famine, at once demanded a winter supply. The producer suddenly found his garnered wealth from the carboniferous age frozen up in the lakes. The rails were taxed with other shipments. The great Northwest had within a short time been flooded with vast migrations of men from the old world, causing an excessive drain from outside quarters on the city market. These demands still continue with increased intensity from this vast territory, almost totally dependent on Chicago for fuel. Besides this, Chicago itself requires at this time of year 150,000 tons per month of soft coal and 30,000 tons of anthracite.

The history of the bituminous coal supply is of great interest. It is not generally known that all soft coal on sale in this market is excavated from Illinois and Indiana mines. These number 25 in all. Five are situated in Fountain County, Ind.; seven in Clay County, of that State ; four at Braidwood, Ill.; four at Streator; two at La Salle ; one at Minonk ; one at Mount Morris ; and one at Clinton, Ind. The smallest of these mines produces 2000 tons a month, and the largest, at Streator, probably 40.000 tons per month, an average of 525,000 tons per year, or 6,300.000 tons per year for the two States. There are about a dozen receivers of such coal in this city. In spite of this heavy production, it is with difficulty that the brisk city demand is supplied. It should be borne in mind, for explanation, that there has been a considerable increase of gigantic manufactories, and that all—a very large number, in fact—create an excessive demand the year round. For instance, a large establishment of this kind will require 250 tons per day for its use, nearly 100,000 tons per year. Besides, there are the innumerable engines of numerous railways to be fed, and a great many people and hotels use soft coal exclusively.

Concerning hard coal, little of new information can be given. It is shipped to Chicago almost entirely by the lakes, at a cost varying from 40 cents to $1.10 per ton freight. The present coal, which is frozen up in the lakes is called dollar coal, because that is the cost per ton on freight. A morning paper stated recently that Chicago has a scarcity of coal, because dealers are too mean to pay better freight rates. This is glaringly untrue. The reason is plainly because people have put off purchases until the sudden cold weather, and have allowed the outside demand to secure the coal.

PROGRESS IN SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

A New Process of Refining Copper.—The following process, reported from Germany, promises very important results. The copper of commerce, which is largely produced by reduction from the ores of that metal, is never entirely free from oxide, which detracts seriously from its toughness ; and the process here referred to has for its object the removal of this oxide, by employing for the purpose the energetic affinity which phosphorus is known to have for oxygen. The experimental trials, first made upon metallic copper with phosphorus in its elementary form, were found to be very satisfactory as to results ; but the use of phosphorus in this way was found to be both wasteful and dangerous. It was subsequently decided to employ a compound containg phosphorus, and for this purpose the phosphide of copper—or phosphide-copper—was selected. The result is said to have surpassed all anticipation. As described by Dr. Roessler, the metal taken from the furnace, after a very short period had elapsed after the addition of the phosphor-copper, presented quite an altered texture in comparison with the sample taken before its addition. The latter could be readily broken off with blows of the hammer, delivered in one direction ; while the former could only be broken after repeated bendings to and fro. In a word, the metal possessed a toughness which was quite astonishing. The fracture was hackly, of salmon-red color, and silky luster, which is characteristic of chemically pure copper, and contrasted strongly with that of the other sample, the fracture of which was that of the refined copper of commerce. The specific gravity of the original metal was 8·731, and that of the metal after treatment 8·906. An examination of the two metals for oxide showed that the commercial metal contained ·190 per cent of oxygen, and the metal refined by phosphorus ·042 per cent. This result, together with the fact of the greatly improved qualities of the refined metal, demonstrated that the phosphorus had very effectually done the work intended ; and the procedure bids fair, if these statements may be relied upon, to assume an important position in the metallurgy of copper.

The Methods of the Census.—Mr. Lorin Blodget occupies nearly five columns of *Stoddart's Review* for December, in criticising in detail the methods of the census of 1880, on which he lays the responsibility for "the inevitable defects of the returns ; which defects may be roughly stated to amount to five per cent of the population, and thirty per cent of the products of agriculture and of manufacturing industries." The most important of all the classes of errors, that of simple omissions, to which methods of statistical inquiry in use in this country are liable, has never been guarded against. And although the law of 1880 was made to suit the superintendent, and its administration is practically without reserve or limitations, the facts of omission and imperfection remain as before, and in reality are reported to be worse. Returns, either of population or of manufactures, "if not revised, first by the canvasser himself, and subsequently by a supervising expert," will certainly fall short of the truth in some such proportion as that above given. "The census, in short," Mr. Blodget says, "took itself, in a blind, headlong, unintelligent fashion, the larger number of the districts being moderately well taken simply because of the extreme versatility of character" belonging to the young men who took them. After sharply criticising the entire tone of the Census Office, Mr. Blodget says : "The laws of industrial growth, as of the increase of population, are now reduced to definite expressions, and it is impossible to evade them or deny their application. The census and its results will this time be subjected to the keenest scrutiny, and to tests that will disclose all its defects. The common judgment of the country has condemned the report of population ;" for which "the methods of the census, not the census law, are responsible." And yet it would seem that, even admitting Mr. Blodget's assertion that the administration of the law of 1880, by the superintendent, is "practically without reserve or limitations," there was some power to mar residing elsewhere ; for the statement is made that "the officers who actually conducted the canvass have had no preparation in the present case, or known fitness for their duties, and if the supervisors throughout the country had been selected by lot out of any list of respectable names, they would have been as well prepared as the actual appointees were after the months of disgraceful controversy over their positions in the Senate, this controversy resulting, in most cases, in the selection of persons not originally intended to be, or expecting to be, appointed."

Immigration Statistics.—We are indebted to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington for the following information in regard to immigration into the United States : There arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Bedford, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, during the month ended October 31st, 1880, 69,808 passengers, of whom 61,312 were immigrants, 5905 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 2591 aliens not intending to reside in the United States. Of this total number of immigrants, there arrived from England

6665; Wales, 110; Scotland, 1388; Ireland, 5705; Germany, 17,059; Austria, 1555; Sweden, 3486; Norway, 1453; Denmark, 950; France, 551; Switzerland, 922; Spain, 79; Holland, 230; Belgium, 141; Italy, 1651; Russia, 352; Poland, 184; Hungary, 481; Finland, 14; Dominion of Canada, 17,517; China, 474; Australasia, 81; Mexico, 33; Portugal, 82; Azores, 79; and from all other countries, 70.

Enameling Cast-Iron.—In a late number of *Dingler's Journal*, W. Birsch describes a process of enameling cast-iron vessels. After pickling and cleaning the vessels, they are covered with a ground made as follows: Quartz, 50; fluorspar, 7·5, and borax, 22·5 parts fused together. Of this, 16 parts, 6·5 to 12·5 of quartz, 4 to 6·5 of clay, and ·5 of borax are ground in a wet mill, with an addition of 2·5 clay and ·66 borax. This is laid on and burned, forming a yellowish-brown mass. For the outer coating 2·5 powdered fluorspar, 1 zinc-white, 4·75 tin oxide, ·75 bone-ash, and ·03 to ·5 smalt are well mixed. Of this 9 kilograms are mixed with 16 of finely-ground fluorspar, 9·5 borax, 3·25 soda, and 1·25 to 1·5 niter, and the whole fused together. The product is powdered, and 30 kilograms of it are wet ground with six cups of about 140 c.c. of white clay, and ·3 of zinc oxide. This is laid on and burned, completing the work.

A Georgia Sapphire.—The Gainesville (Ga.) *Eagle* reports the finding in the gravel of Sequah Creek, that State, of "a large, deep-blue sapphire, perfectly transparent, in size nearly an inch square, but wedge-shaped, and weighing 37½ carats," and claims that, according to Professor J. D. Dana's method of determining the value of precious stones, it is worth $51,200.

Sounds in the Sun.—Prof. Graham Bell has been endeavoring to apply the photophone to the study of such sounds as may occur at the surface of the sun. This extension of the use of his late invention was suggested by M. Jannsen. As yet, Prof. Bell has not secured very striking results, but he has obtained enough to warrant further efforts.

New Railroad Construction.—The *Railroad Gazette* of December 3d gives a total of 101 miles of new railroad. The construction thus far this year is 5443 miles, against 3263 miles reported at the same time in 1879, 2126 miles in 1878, 1964 miles in 1877, 2153 miles in 1876, 1176 miles in 1875, 1731 miles in 1874, 3456 miles in 1873, and 6559 miles in 1872.

THE coal-miners at Bloomington, Ill., to the number of one hundred and sixty, have struck for an advance of twenty-five per centum in their wages.

THE Colorado Coal & Iron Company produced at El Moro, in the month of October, 6787 tons of coal and 3755 tons of coke; the increase over same month of 1879 was 3032 tons of coal, and 1853 tons of coke.

THE STELLARTON RELIEF FUND.—The contributions up to November 26th amounted to $3360. Relief meetings have been held in Truro and Pugwash, and committees appointed for the receipt of subscriptions.

THE Coatesville Iron Company (Pa.) is building an addition 38×70 feet to its puddling-mill, and will erect a new double puddling-furnace. It will then have in operation four double and three single furnaces. Besides these, it has five heating-furnaces. The company employs about 150 men.

THE strike at the Crescent Steel-Works, Pittsburg, still continues against one dollar per ton reduction for steel melting. The Amalgamated Association claims that the firm is losing through incompetent workmen. As a sample, it cites but one instance. Out of 150 sheets of steel but 18 were good.

THE Antietam Iron-Works, located near the mouth of Antietam Creek, in the Sharpsburg District, Md., belonging to the Messrs. Ahl, of Newville, Pa., after a suspension of operations for several years, have been again put to work, and will afford employment to a large number of operatives in that region.

THE WYTHE COUNTY IRON COMPANY.—Our Richmond correspondent, under date of November 30th, says: "This company will put its new furnace for cold-blast charcoal pig-iron in blast in a few days. It is modern in all its appointments; the ores, rich and neutral. The product is expected to prove the best car-wheel iron in Virginia."

JAMES C. WARNER, John P. White, L. S. Goodrich, Percy Warner, and J. P. Williams have filed with the county court clerk of Nashville, Tenn., an application for a charter incorporating the Warner Iron Company. This company will at once erect a furnace in East Tennessee for the smelting of ores. The exact location of the plant we do not as yet know.

A DISPATCH to Sioux City, Iowa, from the Fort Dodge coal mines, dated December 2d, says: The miners struck yesterday. This will seriously embarrass the Illinois Central and the St. Paul & Sioux City companies in Iowa. In consequence of the short supply of coal on hand, the latter road has ordered most of its freight trains discontinued for the present.

THE PHŒNIX IRON COMPANY.—The works are now running day and night. The sixteen iron bridges heretofore reported as constructing for a railroad in Mexico are for the Mexican Central Railroad. A large bridge and trestle-work is in course of construction to span the Harlem River, it being a continuation of the New York Elevated Railroad. For the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, thirty-seven spans of double-track bridges are under way. Four 150-foot spans of double-track bridges are making for the Boston & Maine Railroad.

EDGAR THOMSON STEEL-WORKS.—The Edgar Thomson Steel-Works, of Pennsylvania, are reported to have lately booked orders from different sources for an enormous quantity of steel rails, aggregating 80,000 tons. The demand comes principally from new roads pushing their lines westward, and also from a number of roads that are substituting steel for iron. Among the big orders received the following roads are represented: Texas Pacific, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Baltimore & Ohio, Nashville & Cincinnati, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, and other roads. These rails are all heavy, running from 56 to 60 pounds per yard. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad are also ordering rails weighing 67 pounds per yard for the heavier grades on their lines. All these orders are taken at a fixed price, the company taking its chances in the matter of an advance in ore, labor, etc. Its newly-acquired ore mines help it to assume this risk, and it has, besides, purchased already enough ore to run far along into 1881, for which year the production of the works is estimated at 120,000 tons.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL.—The canal above the six locks is frozen over fast and tight, and, although an ice-breaker left Cumberland Tuesday last to clear a channel through the ice, no light boats had arrived at that port up to yesterday, and according to last reports the first level was full of loaded boats. A few boats were loaded at Cumberland, Wednesday, but they did not attempt to leave that port. It is thought by coal men that there will be but few more trips made on the canal this season. Five canal-boats, three for the American Coal Company and two for the Hampshire & Baltimore, arrived in this city to-day, and the captains report that a track has been broken by the ice-breaker from Georgetown up to the six locks. An ice-breaker was at work yesterday breaking the ice on the canal between this city and Georgetown. Navigation on the canal, it is said, will be suspended some time between the first and tenth of December, and the object of the managers is to get all the boats out—some two hundred in number, twenty-nine of which are for the American Coal Company—into port by that time. Last year, navigation was suspended December 23d, nearly a month later than this.—*Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, Nov. 26.*

A NEW MINING COMPANY.—There has just been filed with the Clerk of Sussex County, N. J., an agreement to form a new mining company, the outcome of a long litigation between Moses Taylor, of New York, representing the Franklin Iron Company, and the New Jersey Zinc Company. Both companies had an interest in land at Franklin Furnace, Sussex County, and the one mined the franklinite and the other zinc. Mr. Taylor sued the zinc company for the value of ore mined by the latter, in which franklinite predominated. After a long contest in the courts, a decision was given in favor of Mr. Taylor. Pending a final settlement of the suit, the parties met in New York recently and agreed to discontinue all further legal proceedings, and to form a new corporation, with a capital stock of $3,040,000, in shares of $100 each. The zinc company receives $1,500,000 of the stock, in consideration of its interests at Franklin Furnace, which are conveyed to the new company. Mr. Taylor receives a like amount of stock, and gives up his interest at Mine Hill, near Franklin, which he received from the late Oakes Ames. Of the remaining $40,000 of stock, one half will be subscribed by Mr. Taylor and the rest by persons to be designated by the zinc company. Each party is to have the ores it mines until the agreement is executed. It is said the new company will be called the Franklin Iron and Zinc Company.

GENERAL MINING NEWS.

ARIZONA.

The Arizona *Silver Belt* of late dates says:

ISABELLA MILL.—This mill runs night and day. It is still running on Centennial ore, which has been subjected, first, to the wet process, by which only 50 per cent was saved; then to dry crushing, by which 65 per cent was saved; and then to roasting. By the last process, 83 per cent was saved.

MACK MORRIS.—It is reported that this mine is shipping daily 25 tons of rich ore to the Stanton mill. Sinking is going on in the shaft.

The Globe *Chronicle* of November 18th says:

CENTENNIAL.—The main shaft is now down 85 feet, and sinking at the rate of 4 feet per day. On the 60-foot level, the ore has gradually changed in character, the chloride giving out and carbonates, bromide of silver, black sulphurets, and malleable silver taking its place.

The Mineral Creek mine is located in Mineral Creek District, Pinal County, Arizona, about 20 miles from Globe City, in a southerly direction. The district is about 60 miles from the Southern Pacific Railroad, 11 miles from the celebrated Silver King mine, and 20 miles from Globe District. The company has been organized under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of $2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares, of the par value of $10 each, unassessable. The Mineral Creek Mining Company's mine is a strong, compact vein, running northeast and southwest, between well-defined walls of slate and syenite. It is now developing by two shafts, a tunnel, and drift. The vein is from three to ten feet wide. A mill is building, and expected to be completed by January next.

The Weekly Tombstone *Epitaph* of November 15th says:

ORION.—This mine is improving in appearance, as depth and further developments are made. An average assay taken from the north drift gave very satisfactory results.

CALIFORNIA.

THE BODIE DISTRICT.

The Noondays are raising and crushing about 100 tons of ore per day. The Bodie is working on its lower levels, extracting and crushing ore. The mine looks well. The Addenda is raising a winze from the 500 to the 400-foot level in rich ore. The Bechtel has reduced its working force. The Glynn-Dale is pushing its east cross-cut, with favorable prospects of soon cutting the ledge. Pumping machinery is being set in place at the Red Cloud. The Champion is driving a drift on the ore-vein cut on the 600 level, and which shows so fine ore. The Spaulding is making preparations for stoping ore to run its mill. The Belvidere is pressing development-work. Goodshaw is preparing for the erection of new hoisting-works.

The following notes, taken from late issues of the *Standard-News* and *Free Press*, show work accomplished during the week ending Nov. 13th on the mines named:

BELVIDERE.—Six hundred foot level, west cross-cut, 22 feet; progress, 18 feet.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED.—The north drift on the 300-foot level has been advanced 10 feet; total length, 246 feet, carrying a vein 4 feet in width, the highest grade being next to the east wall, and is passing between walls of same appearance and formation as last reported.

BULWER CONSOLIDATED.—The west cross-cut from the top of the upraise, 400-foot level, is in 38 feet; progress for the week, 17 feet.

CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC.—The progress of work at this mine during the past week has been somewhat retarded by the extreme hardness of the rock, particularly in the west cross-cut on the 600-foot level, the face of which is in quartz, the hardest yet encountered in the mine. The total length of this cross-cut west of the station is 22 feet. The east cross-cut on the same level has been extended 5 feet; total length east from station, 22 feet.

GLYNN-DALE.—The progress in the drift was somewhat slow, but advanced 5 feet. The ground continues hard, of favorable character.

JUPITER.—Six hundred-foot level, main south drift, is in 431 feet; progress, 15 feet. The ledge is about 3 feet wide, nearly all of which is low-grade ore.

SOUTH BULWER.—The east cross-cut from the north drift, 550-foot level, has been advanced 12 feet during the past week, making a total of 25 feet. The formation passed through is a favorable character of porphyry, with frequent strata of quartz.

SOUTH NOONDAY.—The south drift, 150-foot level, has been advanced 10 feet,

making a total length of 202 feet. The east cross-cut on this level has been advanced 9 feet, making a total length of 25 feet.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Final arrangements are said to have been made with an American company of capitalists for the purchase of the Dominion of Canada Plumbago Works, in the county of Ottawa.

It is said that about 1000 tons of phosphate are now waiting to be removed from the High Rock mine, in West Portland, Ottawa County. It is intended to take out 400 tons a month during the winter months.

HULL IRON MINES.—Mr. Pew, one of the owners of the Hull iron mines, has gone to New York to organize a company to establish extensive smelting-works at Ironsides. The mines have been most profitably worked this year.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Some of the shareholders in the Lake George Antimony mine, including Mr. E. A. Alger, Jr., of Boston, the president, have returned from a visit to the works and report that the operations are proceeding in the most satisfactory manner. Arrangements have been made whereby the ore can be shipped to New York and smelted. The International steamers have taken away 13 barrels this week (Nov. 27th). At present, the ore is teamed to Prince William and brought to the city over the St. John & Maine line. When the ice is sufficiently strong on the lake, the shipping-point will be from Harvey. One cargo has been shipped to England, though the probabilities are, that in future the greater part, if not all the ore, will be placed in the New York market, as the risks of an ocean voyage will be avoided by the latter course. Plans for buildings to be erected in the spring are in course of preparation. It is the intention of the directors to put in the necessary machinery required for the successful working of the mine, including an 80-horse power boiler, an engine of 50-horse power, stamp-mill, crusher, steam hoisting-apparatus, and concentrators. These, it is thought, will be in operation in about 60 days. There is a large force now working at the mine, and the men are to be employed all winter.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A Halifax dispatch dated November 24th says: James McMasters, of the firm of McMasters & Martell, of Arichat, claims to have discovered on his property a lode, six inches wide, of silver ore. He says that he has had it assayed in New York and other places, and it contains silver, galena, copper, and traces of gold to the value of $100 to the ton. He is endeavoring to induce American capitalists to work the mine on shares. He further claims to have discovered another lode in Inverness County, which he thinks will prove equally rich.

The inquest at New Glasgow about the mining disaster was continued to-day. The Provincial Inspector of Mines, Edward Gilpin, was on the stand, and gave evidence as to the rules for working, shot-firing, gas detection, etc.

Our correspondent writing from Halifax, November 28th, says:

The last crushing of the Messrs. Hall, of Fifteen-Mile Stream, gave 300 ounces of gold from 50 tons of quartz. They have 150 tons of equally rich quartz, but are unable to crush for want of water. Explorations in this locality show many large and promising leads.

COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

Arrangements are making to start the old Seaton mine up again. All of the lawsuits have been settled, so that the title is now clear.

CONSOLIDATED SEATON MOUNT.—The secretary of the Consolidated Seaton Mining Company has purchased a complete plant of machinery for the prosecution of work in the Idaho tunnel, which will penetrate Seaton Mountain. It comprises an Ingersoll air-compressor, Ingersoll drill, a 45 horse-power boiler and engine, and in short, a complete outfit for drilling. The company hopes to have it on the ground and in working condition as early as the 15th of December next.

The Georgetown *Courier* of the 25th ult. contains the following mining notes:

DIAMOND TUNNEL SILVER MINING COMPANY.—This company is now directing its efforts chiefly to running levels east and west on its many lodes, and extending its tunnel to cut the Corry City lode. Nos. 5 and 6 lodes show steady improvement in grade of ore. On the west level of No. 5 (West Baxter), some good ore was recently struck, and a very decided change for the better is seen in all the new levels that are being driven from the tunnel. No. 8 lode is opening a fine character of ore, and the indications are very promising for soon striking a large body of ore. The tunnel face is still in hard mica rock, but small feeders or spurs are frequently intersected that carry ore and show that the main lode can not be far off. Temporary arrangements have just been made with lessees on the East Dives to work though the tunnel and pay royalty to the company.

EQUATOR.—The tunnel has crossed the lode to the north wall. Drifting is now progressing both east and west from the tunnel, and on both sides the drifts are in good ore. A number of leases have been let in the mine lately, which have increased the working force to from 60 to 70 men.

PAY ROCK.—A force of forty-five men are employed on this property, principally lessees, who are producing an average quantity of high-grade ore. The work that is being done by the company is at present confined to development work on the Silverbank tunnel level.

RED ELEPHANT COMPANY.—A change in the manner of working this property has been made, and now between 60 and 70 men are at work under lease, and paying royalties averaging 25 per cent of the product. The lessees of the 7th and 8th levels of the Boulder Nest have charge of the hoisting machinery, and will keep the water out of the mine. They are working the stope over the 8th level, and are also sinking the winze from the 7th level to the 8th, there being about 20 feet of ground to be broken to make the connection.

STEVENS.—A large body of galena ore has been opened below the tunnel level in the Stevens mine, Argentine District. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 130 feet below the tunnel, and near the bottom a level has been started both east and west, which is being diligently prosecuted toward the ends of the claim. The lower portion of the shaft and the level show an ore-vein, ranging from 12 to 30 inches in thickness, that mills very high in lead. Twenty men are employed, the product, while development-work is going forward, being about 75 tons per month.

WALL STREET.—A drift is driving on the Wall Street lode, Montana District, at a depth of 114 feet, which will run under the old workings that produced very high-grade ore. The drift is now in about 90 feet, and is pushed ahead by a double shift, ten men all told.

CUSTER COUNTY.

BULL-DOMINGO.—The underground workings of this property are described in the Silver Cliff *Miner* as follows: At the 150-foot station, we enter a room 18×20, and then go east through a cross-cut 100 feet in length to the ore-stopes. The ore-body here presents a solid mass of ore from 30 to 40 feet wide and 90 feet long, which has been followed from the original discovery of the mine to this depth. From the superintendent we learn that this chimney of ore follows down the east or hanging-wall of the vein, which dips 96° to the northeast, and has held these dimensions throughout. From the 150-foot level, they have sunk a winze 100 feet deep in the ore-body; this winze has followed in the contact between the wall and ore, proving that this immense chimney of ore continues to the 250-foot level. From the bottom of this winze, they are at present running a lateral drift which has thus far developed 35 feet in length of the ore-body next the hanging-wall. The main shaft is 268 feet deep. From the 250-foot station, a cross-cut is run to intersect the ore-body and connect with the lateral drifts from the winze. This cross-cut is in 85 feet, and will reach the body of ore at a distance of 120 feet from the shaft.

GILPIN COUNTY.

Late issues of the *Register-Call* contain notes as follows:

A splendid body of ore has been struck in the 800-foot east level of the New York & Colorado Company's property on the Gregory lode. The extent of the deposit is not known, but it is developing as rapidly as possible.

The Stockman Gold Mining Company has leased its Gauntlet mine on Quartz Hill, for a term of three years. The lessees are running levels east and west.

The Silver King Mining Company is down to a depth of 220 feet on the main shaft on the Alaska, and is driving a level east at a depth of 200 feet. The crevice-matter is wide and contains considerable mineral, which, as yet, is scattered. It is thought, as the level is continued on east, it will tap a more solid body of mineral than has ever been struck in the mine.

MILL NOTES.—The Midas Mining Company has a new stamp-mill in operation in Black Hawk, at the mouth of the Eida tunnel.

Opposite this mill, and a little below, is the new mill building of the Hidden Treasure Company, which is hurrying to completion as fast as the weather will permit. A large force of men is employed in continuing the ditch from the old mill-site alongside the mountain side to the new mill. The fall at the latter point is sufficient to run a water-wheel 52 feet in diameter. This company is making arrangements to sink its Hidden Treasure mine in Nevadaville to the depth of 1200 feet. It is now employing 20 stamps in crushing ore from that vein. The new mill is designed to be a 75-stamp mill.

Dropping in at the New York Company's mill in Black Hawk, yesterday, the mining reporter of the *Register-Call* found that 25 stamps were employed in treating ore from Nevada District. This mill has recently added to its former capacity an additional 25 stamps. Its capacity is now 75 stamps.

Immediately below the New York mill, Col. George E. Randolph keeps his 50-stamp mill in motion treating custom ore.

The Bobtail Company employs 125 stamps; Empire Mill Company, 25; Polar Star, 40; New York & Colorado, 30; United Gregory, 25.

LAKE COUNTY.

AMIE.—The average output from this mine is 100 tons of low-grade ore per day. The ore is mostly iron, carrying some silver, and nets from $4 to $12 per ton.

ARGENT.—The Leadville *Herald* says that work will soon be commenced on the Chieftain mine, belonging to this company, under the supervision of George Daly.

CARBONATE HILL.—The Leadville *Herald* of the 23d says: When Mr. Harker, agent for the Carbonate Hill Company, some months ago struck a body of ore in the Yankee Doodle, on Carbonate Hill, a ripple of excitement was caused. The ore was found at 300 feet in depth, and 160 feet from the shaft, the vein extending toward the Little Giant. The vein was not large, but a fine grade of sand. The distance from the shaft, and there being no ventilation, made it difficult to work in the drift, so work was pushed forward as fast as possible to connect with the Little Giant stopes, so as to gain fresh air. Yesterday, the connection was made, and now there will be no difficulty in taking out a large amount of ore. Drifts are now to be run along the line of the Little Giant, where a vein of six feet in thickness exists. Other cross-cuts will also be run, and the mine will at once become a regular shipping one.

CHRYSOLITE.—This company procured a 40 horse-power boiler, and on the 25th ult. commenced forcing steam down Chrysolite No. 3 shaft. On the 22d, ore-shipments were resumed, the output for that day exceeding 50 tons. The Leadville *Herald* of the 23d says: It is probable the shipments for this week will exceed 300 tons, and a daily production of from 50 to 60 tons will now be regularly taken from the mine. There is no trouble whatever in the northern drifts and stopes of the mine from the gas or smoke, and the mine can be as well worked as if no fire existed in other portions of the property. Where most of the known ore-bodies exist, the mine is entirely cut off from all communication with the Vulture workings, where the fire exists. A few ore-faces on which the company was working before the fire commenced are beyond the bulkheads, and no effort will be made to reach these at present. Before the first of December, over 500 tons of ore will be shipped since it has been started up. Another important strike has been made of four feet of A sand, southwest from the Roberts shaft. The ore is netting about $90 per ton, and the shipments exceed 50 tons per day.

COLORADO PRINCE.—The Leadville *Democrat* says that this mine continues working about six men in the tunnel level. As soon as the stamp-mill is got into running order, and a market created for the ore, there is no doubt but that a large force will be put to work.

DUNKIN.—The *Democrat* says: The Dunkin continues to look well, and is producing largely. The ore-bodies in several instances have opened up and become much more extensive, but somewhat reduced in grade. The shipments for the month will be in excess of any previous month in tonnage, though possibly not in the aggregate value.

LA PLATA.—The Leadville *Herald* says: Three hundred and twenty feet in the main tunnel of the La Plata mine, there is a level running to the Rustin shaft. At this point, a large excavation has been made, the opening being securely timbered, and here an engine has been placed and is running. A fine draught is made up the Rustin shaft to the surface. From the main ore-body to the east, a drift is running to connect with the bottom of this shaft, and when this is accomplished, the output of ore can be easily doubled. At present, the shipments run from thirty to forty tons per day. There are large ore-bodies developed, but at present it is difficult to take out a large output. The reason of this is, that the ore exists below the level of the tunnel some 40 feet, and is at present raised by a windlass for that distance. As soon as the connecting drift is completed—which will be done this week—the ore can be raised at much less expense and in far greater quantity. The smelting-works of the La Plata are running full force, and doing exceedingly well. All four furnaces are in blast. The bullion output for this month will be as great in bulk but somewhat less in value than last month. This is owing to the fact that the grade of bullion has become somewhat lower, as some ore of less value has been run. The company has a large bulk of ore on hand.

LEADVILLE CONSOLIDATED.—This company is working the Carbonate and the Shamrock claims on Carbonate Hill. A shipment of 25 tons of ore was made on the 20th. It is reported that in the south workings in the Shamrock, a good ore-body has been found.

LITTLE CHIEF.—The Leadville *Democrat* says: The mine, which had about 75 tons of ore accumulated in its ore-bins, arrived at an understanding with the Little Pittsburg, by which it is permitted to ship its ores. The proceeds of these sales, however, are to be placed in the hands of the sheriff until the attachment is satisfied. The Little Chief will commence breaking and hoisting ore, in small quantities, regularly. The ore in the bins is some that was mined previous to the breaking out of the fire, but had been hoisted only a short time. From what we learn from parties connected with the mine, there are several promising leads, and the indications are that the mine will produce enough ore to defray prospect-work from the start.

LITTLE PITTSBURG.—The *Democrat* of the 23d reports that Mr. Canda, manager of this mine, has opened No. 4 Little Pittsburg shaft, and has quite a force engaged in breaking and sorting ore. The Little Pittsburg will average 16 tons per day, until such time as New Discovery can again be opened and some of its fine ore-bodies levied upon to help swell the output. Prospect-work is also progressing very favorably from No. 6 shaft, and connections have been effected

between it and No. 4. The shaft now sinking on the extreme south end of the New Discovery claim has attained a depth of 240 feet, 30 feet of which is in very promising contact matter, showing some galena and silver. The probability of striking mineral in this shaft is very great.

SILVER WAVE.—This mine, situated on Iron Hill, is at present shipping a large amount of rich ore, and is pushing prospecting and exploration work.

The *Democrat* says that on the 24th, while extending the center incline, which is being driven for working purposes, and regardless of the contact vein, and is just now below it and in line, they struck a large cave. The opening is about 25 feet square, and 15 feet in hight.

TABOR MILLING COMPANY.—The large new mill of the Tabor Milling Company has been started up, and is now running in full force. The mill is among the finest in the state. Large supplies of ore are received from the Matchless and Robert E. Lee mines.

SAN JUAN COUNTRY.

GRAND VIEW.—The Dolores *News* says that the Grand View smelter at Rico is now producing about six tons of high-grade ore daily, the roasters running night and day.

SULPHURET.—This mine is the property of the St. Paul Silver Mining Company. The Lake City *Silver World* says of the property: The shaft is 9 × 5 at the bottom; its faces and the southwesterly side show "solid mineral," as the phrase goes, and in this report means that all of it carries ore. The pitch of the vein is such that it would be dangerous to attempt exploration by means of side-shots, consequently no attempt will be made, so we were told, to ascertain the width of the vein until the shaft is sunk to a farther depth of about 100 feet.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

ROBINSON SMELTER.—The Leadville *Herald* says: The smelting-works at the Robinson mine at Ten Mile, are now running successfully. About twenty tons of lead ore per day are received from the Aftermath and Climax mines on Elk Mountain, and arrangements are also making to receive ore from the Gilpin and Forest. Of the immense amount of ore on hand, mined from the Robinson itself, but a small fraction is yet used. The mine could easily produce enough to supply double the capacity of the smelter. When the railroad is completed, it is likely much ore will be shipped in addition to that used at the smelter.

DAKOTA.

The Father de Smet Company is about to try contract work in its mines It advertises for bids for supplying the Father de Smet mill with ore, to be taken from such portions of the company's mines as the superintendent may direct, and asks that bidders will state how much they will break the ore for per ton, and deliver it in the mill, and be willing to bind themselves to furnish such quantity of ore as may be required to keep the mill supplied, which will probably be three hundred tons, more or less, per twenty-four hours.

The Black Hills *Herald* of the 18th ult. says: Forty-five stamps will be running on Great Eastern inside of three weeks. The 20 owned by the company will begin dropping for good on Saturday next.

The clean-up at the Fairview mill on Tuesday was something over $2200 for the week, the ore yielding about $8 per ton. Superintendent Charles Wustum is much encouraged over the prospects of Treasure Hill.

IDAHO.

An Idaho City correspondent of the Yankee Fork *Herald* says: The general theme of conversation now is the rich strike made by the Elmira Company, in the Crown Point mine. In it the brightest anticipations are realized. The cross-cut, after running 110 feet from the shaft, tapped the ledge and shows it to be eighteen feet between walls, fully one half of which is solid quartz. The pay-rock seems to run in seams, varying from six inches to a foot and a half in thickness, the intervening spaces being filled with gangue.

The Idaho *Avalanche* of the 20th ult. has the following mining notes: The mining prospect is none the worse for the operations of the week just passed. The Boston Company's mines on War Eagle are yielding well, about 400 tons from the War Eagle being now ready for reduction; and we are informed that 20 stamps can be kept running on ore from this mine alone. The condition of the roads at present makes it difficult hauling from the War Eagle, but a little more snow will abridge that difficulty.

At the Owyhee, the supply of ore continues, and is of good quality. Hauling from this mine to the Elmore mill has been steadily going on for the past week; and if the yield continues, it is expected to keep the mill running during the winter on ore from the mines on War Eagle. The work of developing is pushing steadily forward and no useless outlay is making.

At Wagontown work on the new furnace is progressing favorably, and every thing in and about the Tremont mine and mill is in perfect order. Of the other mines in that camp there is nothing new to report. Considerable work will be done there this winter, and there is as good a prospect for a strike in Wagontown as any camp in the county.

NEVADA.

COMSTOCK LODE.

SUTRO TUNNEL.—The Sutro *Independent* says that, during the week ending November 15th, the header of the south lateral branch of the Sutro Tunnel was advanced 56 feet; total length of branch from main tunnel, 3604 feet. This header was, at that date, 159 feet in Alpha ground, leaving 136 $\frac{27}{100}$ feet to reach Imperial north line, and 1436 feet to reach Yellow Jacket north line.

In the main tunnel, the work of retimbering is continued. The ground is a very loose formation, and for that reason progress is slow.

The Gold Hill *News*, in its weekly summary of Comstock matters, says as follows: The lode offers more encouragement to stockholders than it did a week ago, notwithstanding the fact that no more work will be done in the Crown Point, Belcher, or Jacket for months, and but little more probably in the Consolidated Imperial, since its 2810 level connects with the 2700 level of Jacket, and the water is likely to rise and flood it. Yet the situation is hopeful even there. Jacket is already setting its pumps in double line below the Sutro Tunnel level. These pumps are taken from above that level, hence the inference is plain that its work of pumping to the surface is done forever. This means also connection with the tunnel through the Jacket by all the mines south to and including Caledonia. Such connection tells of economy and that thereafter Belcher may dig east and bore its lower levels all it chooses without being drowned out, and that all the mines mentioned are to be relieved of that heavy burden of water which has been weighing them down and dampening the ardor of their stockholders. The smash-up at the Jacket will, in three months' time, be hailed as a blessing.

Then Sierra Nevada is stoping ore forty feet above the 2500 level, and some of it is rich ore, too. Union is sweeping south in ore on the 2500 level, with sill-floors 20 feet in width. This sweep will certainly last to west cross-cut No. 1, and no one knows how much farther. This is not the old 2400-level ore-body, be it remembered, but an entirely different formation—a new find, and one in which its greatest hopes and best prospects lie. This is the vein which bears to the east and rounds to in Mexican and swings back into Ophir, and to explore which winze No. 1 of Union has been sunk well to the east, and the joint Ophir-Mexican winze from the 2500 level will strike when depth enough has been acquired by it. Still, in a day or two, whatever there is of the old find in Union and below the 2400 level will be determined by connection between the drift west on the 2450 level from the raise from below and the winze east of the stopes and sunk below the 2400 level. At this point, considerable ore will be stoped.

Then, again, Hale & Norcross has been raising from the 2100 level in really rich ore, and the last line of stopes gets richer rock than the first line or sill-floors. In a day or two, another line, still higher, will be started. How long this may last is unknown, but it is much to get from the mine any ore assaying $50.

In Alta, the diamond drill run south and east from cross-cut No. 2 has shown on the line in which it has been run 82½ feet of the same quality, apparently, as was cut in running the drill east from that cross-cut. Borings have been sent below to be assayed. In cross-cut No. 2, assays went from $1.90 to $42. The situation there seems hopeful, to say the least.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Some rich samples have been received at Boston from the superintendent of the Simpson gold mine, of North Carolina. The superintendent also writes that he has plenty more of the same sort, showing an abundance of free gold. He states that there are 350 tons of good pay-ore on the dump, and that the ore improves daily as they drift in. They drove in 23 feet last week, and every thing about the mine is looking well.

TEXAS.

A dispatch from Wichita says: A prospecting party has returned from the Wichita Mountains with excellent specimens of gold, silver, and copper. The discoveries were made in the southwestern part of Indian Territory, occupied by several wild tribes. A mining company has been organized under the presidency of Dr. Robert Wilson, of Texas, who has explored the gold and silver mines of Central Africa, and who equipped an expedition in search of Livingstone.

UTAH.

From the Silver Reef *Miner* of November 17th we have the following:

BARBEE & WALKER.—The new incline of this mine is progressing finely, giving good assays as it goes down, and a good showing for opening up the original body of ore, on which the old incline was sunk. The managers are introducing some improvements. A telephone has been put in use, connecting the lower stations with the hoisting-works. A new air-compressor drill will be put into use in the drifts.

STORMONT.—All the claims are looking well, and producing handsomely. The new shaft sunk on the Buckeye continues to show excellent results.

The Park City *Record* of November 20th says: The Ontario Company cut the vein on the 700-foot level, and the ore-body at that point is reported twelve feet wide. The Ontario ledge has widened a foot in every 100 feet and the ore on the 700 is said to be the richest yet encountered in the mine. Assays were made from ore taken from the point where the ledge was struck, and yielded over 700 ounces.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* of November 25th says:

The mines of Marysvale are beginning to attract attention, and the coming season will be a lively one from Bullion to Ten-Mile. Much has been done in the way of developing the mines of Ten-Mile this fall, and companies are being incorporated with the view to a more systematic and thorough development.

PROPOSALS AND SALES.

For the benefit of many of our readers, we compile weekly such proposals and solicitations for contracts, etc., as may be of interest. The table indicates the character of proposals wanted, the full name and address of parties soliciting, and the latest date at which they will be received:

Three Smith Steam Fire-Engines to be Sold; William G. Steinmetz, Comptroller's Office, Brooklyn	Dec. 6, 1880.
Supplying Public Schools with Stationery, for Three Years; Office Board of Education, Brooklyn, N. Y.	" 7, "
Furniture for New School No. 41; Superintendent of Repairs, Board of Education, Brooklyn	" 7, "
Heating and Fitting with Steam Pipe, Tables, etc., the New Wing of Baby Ward, at Flatbush; Printing 300 Annual Reports; Office of Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Flatbush, Kings County, L. I.	" 8, "
Furnishing General Supplies for the Fire Department; Department of Fire, 367 Jay street, Brooklyn	" 9, "
Constructing one Jetty of Brush and Stone or Concrete, for Improving the Mouth of Brazos River, Texas; S. M. Mansfield, Major of Engineers, U.S.A.; United States Engineer's Office, Hendley Building, Galveston, Texas	" 9, "
Clearing and Grubbing, Grading and Timber Work, of the Texas & St. Louis Railway, from Corsicana to Waco, distance 55 miles; C. F. Stevens, Chief-Engineer Texas & St. Louis Railway Company, Tyler, Texas	" 10 "
Furnishing the City of Council Bluffs, Iowa, with Water for Fire Protection and Public Use; Jacob Williams, Chairman Water-Works Committee, Council Bluffs, Iowa	" 15, "
Designs for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument; W. C. Hazlitt, Secretary, 160 Main street, Zanesville, O.	Jan. 1, 1881.
A New Kind of Mail Locks and Keys for the Sole and Exclusive Use of the United States through Registered Mails; James N. Tyner, Post-Office Department, Washington, D. C.	" 26, "
Designs for Statuary to be placed on the Four Pedestals at Blackfriars Bridge; the designs may be submitted either by drawings or models; if by drawings, to be either in chalk, charcoal, pencil, ink, or sepia; if by models, in clay, plaster, or other convenient material; the designs in either case to be prepared to a scale of one inch and a half to the foot; Architect's Office, Guildhall, London, England	March 21, "
Monument to be Erected in Rome for late Victor Emanuel II., First King of Italy; President of the Royal Commission, Cairoli, and the Secretary of the Royal Commission, etc., Rome, Italy	Sept. 21, "

Chancery Sale of Valuable Mining Lands in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada. Pursuant to a decree for sale made in the suit of Brown *vs.* Scott, there will be sold with the approbation of Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of the said Court for the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by F. W. Coate & Company, auctioneers, at the Mart, 47 King street East, in the city of Toronto, Canada, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December, A.D. 1880, the following Lands situate in the District of Algoma, and being composed of mining locations A, B, and C on the north side of Echo Lake, in the Garden River Indian reserve as laid down upon the plan thereof dated the third day of September, A.D. 1874, filed in the Indian Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, containing by admeasurement 600 acres more or less.

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit of ten per cent of his purchase money to the vendors or their solicitors, and shall pay the balance into Court within one month thereafter, without interest.

The property will be offered subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master. In other respects, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery of Ontario.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of Messrs. Ewart, Davidson & Campbell, vendors' solicitors, Messrs. McCarthy, Hoskin, Plumb & Creelman, and Messrs. Smith & Rae, Toronto, Canada. Dated 28th October, 1880. T. W. TAYLOR.

Appropriations for Public Works.—The estimates for appropriations for rivers and harbors, which will be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, will contain the following items for the Delaware, Schuylkill, and Alleghany rivers; Delaware River, below Bridesburgh, $150,000; Delaware River, between Trenton and Bridesburg, $25,000; Delaware River, near Cherry Island Flats, $100,000; Delaware River, at Schooner Ledge, $100,000; Schuylkill River, $50,000; Alleghany River, from mouth of French Creek to Pittsburg, $101,000. The aggregate amount recommended for improving the Delaware is $375,000, which does not include the $50,000 recommended for the Schuylkill.

For public buildings in Pennsylvania, the following sums will be recommended: Post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, $400,000; Court-house at Pittsburg, $100,000; Post office at Harrisburg, $70,000.

In the estimates for fortifications, there is an item of $90,000 for Fort Mifflin, and one of $75,000 for Fort Delaware.

FINANCIAL.

Gold and Silver Stocks.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Dec. 3.

The announcement of the death of Mr. H. C. Bidwell, president of several of the most popular mining companies on our lists, caused a raid to be made on these stocks, and for a time the whole market was demoralized. It has since recovered, however. Several of the stocks on the list show evidences of being at least good speculations on the "long" side, and considerable interest is being taken in the market by the public as the contemplated movements become known. The dealings for the week have been very liberal. The tightness of the money market has undoubtedly checked speculation to a certain extent.

Amie has been very active, and for a time it was weak, but it has since been gaining in strength, with a strong upward tendency at the close. The sales aggregate 127,800 shares at 45@38@43c. Belle Isle has been quiet, with sales of 300 shares at 70@60c. Bodie only records 300 shares at $4.30@$4.60. California has continued its downward course under a very fair business. The sales aggregate 6340 shares at $1.75@$1.50. Chrysolite was weak during most of the time since our last, but is stronger at the close. It is reported that a prominent banking house here has been bearing this stock strongly of late. It will probably have to suffer for so doing. Ore extraction is now going on at the mines, and the management feel confident that the main mine is secure from the fire. The dealings have been moderate, amounting to 11,700 shares at $6.88@$6@$6.25. Climax has been fairly active, and, although at one time a little weak, has held its own in the end. The sales amount to 30,100 shares at 57@47@64c. Consolidated Virginia has been weak, with sales of 5705 shares at $2.20@$2@$2.20. Copper Knob has been very active at irregular prices, the sales aggregating 193,300 shares at 11@16@15c. Eureka only records 110 shares at $18@$18½, and Excelsior 150 shares at $7. Findley has been very quiet, the sales amounting to 3300 shares at 30@28c. Great Eastern, under a fair business, has been quite weak. The sales aggregate 37,800 shares at 34@24c. Green Mountain declined from $4.80@$4.10 on the announcement of the death of H. C. Bidwell, the president of the company, but afterward recovered to $5, and closed at $4.70. The sales amount to 3125 shares. Homestake has been quite weak, under a business of but 244 shares. The price of the stock has declined from $29½ on Saturday to $27. Horn-Silver, under a moderate business, shows considerable strength. The sales amount to 1850 shares at $12½@$14. Hukill has been somewhat irregular, the sales amounting to 2540 shares at $1.55@$1.80@$1.70 Independence has been quiet, with sales of 350 shares at 38@35c. La Plata has been strong, the sales amounting to 6675 shares at $6@$8¾. Leadville records sales of 2487 shares at 40@47c. Leeds appears in the transactions with sales of 200 shares at 5c. Little Chief has been quiet and a shade weak. The sales amount to 3750 shares at $1.15@$1. Little Pittsburg has been quiet and weak, the sales amounting to 1750 shares at $2.63@$2@$2.38. Martin White only records 200 shares at 40c. Moose has been quite active and weak. The sales aggregate 26,635 shares at $1.10@83c.@$1.00. North Belle Isle has been strong at 40@47c., with sales of 1600 shares. Ontario only records 10 shares at $33. Ophir has been dealt in to the extent of 570 shares at $5.13@$6. Rising Sun has been irregular, under a moderate business. The sales aggregate 2400 shares at $1.65@$1.95. Robinson Consolidated has been quiet and weak. The sales aggregate 1480 shares at $9.50@$8.25@$8.75. Stormont records a moderate business, but weakening prices. The cause of the weakness in this stock is probably due to the announcement that the last cold snap prevented milling operations. The sales amount to 6200 shares at $4@$3¾. Sierra Nevada has been quiet and weak. The sales amount to 430 shares at $7.75@$7.25@$7.50. Standard has been about steady, under a quiet business. The sales amount to 1420 shares at $24¼@$22½. Alta-Montana, under a moderate business, has been steady. The sales aggregate 6100 shares at 98c.@$1.05. Bechtel has been quiet and steady, the sales amounting to but 200 shares at $1. Best & Belcher has been quiet and weak, with sales of 280 shares at $9@$8@$8.75. Bald Mountain sold to the extent of 10,000 shares at 5@8c. Bonanza Chief records sales of 2500 shares at 20c. Bull-Domingo has been steady, with sales of 1000 shares at $4.50@$4.75@$4.65. Boston Consolidated has been strong, with sales of 18,200 shares at $1.10@$1.60. Buckeye has been steady, the sales aggregating 26,800 shares at 15@19c. Bulwer, under a fair business, has been steady. The sales amount to 2355 shares at $1.40@$1.60. By-and-By shows a little strength. The sales amount to 2200 shares at 60@75c. Calaveras has been active and inclined to strength at the close. The sales amount to 72,900 shares at 22@26c. Caledonia, B. H., only records 200 shares at $1.55@$1.60. Central Arizona has been quiet and weak. The sales aggregate 1500 shares at $8¾@$7¼@$8. Cherokee, like the other stocks under the same management, was for a time weak, but has fairly recovered since. The sales amount to 16,000 shares at $1.80@$1.45@$1.75. Columbia, with a moderate business, has been fairly steady. The sales amount to 3800 shares at $1.35@$1.25. Consolidated Imperial has been steady, the sales amounting to 3000 shares at 24@22c. Consolidated Pacific has been dealt in to the extent of 100 shares at 90c. Crowell records sales of 100 shares at 14c. Dahlonega has been quiet and steady, the sales aggregating 4500 shares at 10c. Dunderberg, on a business of 10 shares, has declined to 50c. Durango has been dealt in to the extent of 7300 shares at 25@22c. Gold Placer records sales of 200 shares at 70c. Gold Stripe has been dealt in to the extent of 2500 shares at $2.65@$2.75. Goodshaw, under a moderate business, has been weak. The sales aggregate 3200 shares at 85@75c. Granville has been steady, with sales of 3200 shares at 6@7c. Iron Silver has been quite irregular under a large business. The sales amount to 9050 shares at $3.95@$2.50@$3.40. Kossuth has been dealt in to the extent of 1200 shares at 17@23c. Lacrosse has been fairly steady, with sales of 14,000 shares at 28@34@31c. Leviathan records sales of 500 shares at 5c. Lucerne has been dealt in to the extent of but 200 shares at 12c. Malachite has been quiet and steady, the sales aggregating 2075 shares at $1.55@$1.65@$1.69. Mariposa Preferred, records a sale of 100 shares at $1. May Belle has been dealt in to the extent of 500 shares at 16c. Mineral Creek has been active and irregular and strong, the sales amounting to 17,500 shares at $1.35@1.50. Miner Boy, under a moderate business, has been weak. The sales aggregate 3600 shares at 80@60@68c. Mexican, under a moderate business, has been very weak, but grew stronger at the close. The sales aggregate 760 shares at $7.25@$6.13@7.25. Navajo has been fairly steady. The sales aggregate 950 shares at $1.10@1. Rappahannock has been quiet and weak, with sales of 3300 shares at 24@20c. Silver Cliff has been dealt in to the extent of 100 shares at $2.15. Silver Nugget has been quite active and very weak, the sales amounting to 75,150 shares at 33@25c. South Bodie has been very weak. The sales amount to 2800 shares at 5@2c. South Bulwer has been dealt in to the extent of 200 shares at 35c. South Hite records sales of 1000 shares at 40@35c. Sutro Tunnel has been strong under a moderate business. The sales amount to 11,100 shares at 75@1@93c. Tioga has been dealt in to the extent of 2900 shares at 46@53@47c. Tuscarora records sales of 400 shares at 27@26c. The sales of Unadilla amount to 1400 shares at 12@13c. Union Consolidated, under a moderate business, has been stronger. The sales aggregate 1010 shares at $10⅛@$11⅞. Vandewater, under a moderate business, has been somewhat weak. The sales aggregate 5300 shares at 80@70c. Boulder Consolidated has been irregular. The sales amount to 4000 shares at 50@75@65c. Spring Valley has made its appearance in the regular dealings by opening at $5, and declining to $4.20@$4.50, with sales of 2020 shares. Silver King has been dealt in to the extent of 25 shares at $11.

The Leadville Consolidated Mining Company has resolved to sell 40,000 of the 70,000 shares of treasury stock at 75c. per share, for the purpose of freeing the company from its indebtedness, amounting to $29,886.80.

The cave reported in the Amie mine during this week is supposed to have been brought about or circulated for the purpose of depressing the price of the stock, so that insiders can get a fresh hold.

It is stated that the Silver Reef (Utah) mills have been closed by the late cold snap.

It is probable that the Freeland and Hukill mines will do but little work during the winter, owing to the inability to work the mills during the severely cold weather.

Bald Mountain Mining Company stock sold at 5c. per share this week. This stock was quoted at about $2 per share earlier in the year.

Mr. George Daly has taken the management of the Robinson mine.

Upon the announcement of the death of H. C. Bidwell, a raid was made upon the stocks of the companies with which he was identified. The bears, however had but a brief influence on the market, and some of them will probably regret their efforts to break the prices of these stocks. It is found that these stocks have a strength based upon their record.

Since the commencement of business, the Green Mountain Company has paid to the stockholders 92½c. in dividends, upon an original investment of $2, and the stock at the same time has advanced from $4.50 to $5 per share. The Rising Sun Company, organized last summer, has paid 25c. per share in dividends; the stock was placed at $2. The Gold Stripe Company was placed at $2.60 per share, and is said to be in a position to pay a quarterly dividend of 15c. per share in December, which is nearly ready to be declared. Cherokee Company is the twin of the Green Mountain, being separated from it only by an imaginary line. Its first dividend, it is now stated by the managers, will be declared within the next sixty days. During all the unexampled depression of the last nine or ten months in mining stocks, the shares alone of these companies, Cherokee excepted, have advanced in market value. Even the intelligence of the death of their principal promoter wrought only a temporarily depressing effect, the recovery to the old prices having already taken place.

Mr. R. E. Brewster has been elected President of the Green Mountain, Cherokee, and Gold Stripe mining companies, in place of Mr. H. C. Bidwell, deceased.

There are evidences of a "boom" in Amie. It may not come this month, but it probably will be well defined before the end of January. It will, of course, be followed by another decline.

The Robinson mine, in Ten-Mile District, has a large amount of rich ore in sight. It is, however, rebellious, and will require fluxes which at present are scarce.

QUOTATIONS OF UNLISTED STOCKS.

Messrs. Trask & Francis, under date of December 3d, 3 P. M., report the current quotations of unlisted stock as follows:

	Bid.	Offer'd		Bid.	Offer'd
Barcelona	$0.80	$1.00	Native Silver	....	$0.50
Big Pittsburg	....	1.25	New Philadel	....	.25
Breece	1.00	1.10	North Hite	....	.75
Bald Mountain	.05	.07	O. K. & Winne	....	.50
Carbonate Hill	.35	.45	Patagonia	....	.95
Empire, Cal.	....	3.50	Rico	....	1.25
Empire, Utah	2.25	3.50	Sacramento	....	2.00
Freeland	....	2.00	Santa Cruz	....	.95
Grand View	....	1.25	Sir Rodr'k Dhu	....	.25
Hibernia	1.05	1.25	Standby	....	.75
HighlandChief	10.00	11.25	Stormont	$3.75	4.25
Hortense	....	.50	Silver Nugget	.25	.27
Lowland Chief	.25	.50	Telegraph Con	5.00	6.00
Mack Morris	....	9.00	Trinity	....	1.25
May Flower	.20	.40	Van deWaterG	.70	.85

OFFICIAL LETTERS.

Alta-Montana.—The superintendent telegraphs, under date of November 28th, as follows: Struck 4 feet ore, new cross-cut, 25 feet north of Cole Saunders tunnel, on hanging-wall. Have 5 feet on foot-wall. Smelter running all right. Shipped 40,000 pounds bullion to-day. Have 20,000 pounds on hand.

Alice.—Recent advices from this mine state that the progress made toward the completion of the new mill is very satisfactory. The three batteries of boilers, with their attachments, have been successfully put up. The 450 horse-power engine, the largest in the territory, is in position, and lacks only the fly-wheel, not yet arrived, to be complete. Twelve of the 18 pans, and 6 of the 9 settlers, are ready to begin work. The mortars for 60 stamps, and battery timbers for the same, are in place, and the stamps are in the mill ready for adjustment. The retorts and a portion of the winter's salt supply have also been received. On the ore-floor, 400 tons of ore have been dumped, to be in readiness for the stamps when the fires are started. The Stetefeldt auxiliary furnaces on the west side of the mill will be finished this week, and those on the

east side are being forwarded as fast as possible. Outside of the mill is a reserve of upward of 4000 tons of ore, to be used in case of accident to the machinery at the mine.

Bonanza Chief.—A recent letter says:

Within a month we shall have another hoister running. We shall then night-shift the incline and push the development as fast as possible. The mine looks finely. Thirteen feet solid ore in the face of the cut. The sinking of incline progresses rapidly, considering the hard rock to handle. Twenty stamps are running all the time, and every thing in order and working nicely.

Chrysolite.—A telegram, dated November 27th, says:

The daily output of ore from the Chrysolite mine now averages fifty-five tons, of a net value of about $90 per ton.

The bulkheads in this mine are solid in all directions. Two hundred men are now employed in mining. It is said that another important strike has been made of four feet of A sand, southwest from the Roberts shaft.

Cherokee.—This company is still sinking its new shaft with good results. When they reach a depth of 75 feet, they will commence again to extract ore for milling at the mill.

Carbonate.—This company reports that the drifts in the mine have been run into the openings of the Little Giant shaft, thus insuring good ventilation; that a fine body of sand carbonates has been opened up; and that regular shipments of ore are being made.

Dunderberg.—The superintendent writes, under date of November 20th:

The fourth drift looks better than when I last reported the lode is on its regular course and carries a vein of ore 2 inches wide. Men have been employed during the week in taking down mineral from the side and back of the third drift. The first drift shows a strong lode with good stones of mineral. "A" drift carries 3-inch veins. Stopes are as last reported. We have sold from the mine this week: Jig A, $893; jig B and C, $775, and cobbed ore, $447. There are also 100 sacks of cobbed ore at the mill to settle for. Jigs are running steadily; lowest temperature at mine during week was 32 and 33 degrees below zero. Weather still very rough and cold.

Dunkin.—A dispatch from this mine, dated the 29th ult., says:

This mine has greatly improved, and greater ore-bodies are now exposed than ever before. Shipments for November have been 450 tons.

Eureka.—From the recent published annual statement of this company, we learn that the mine produced for the year, to October, $2,358,518, and the dividends foot up $380,000, including one paid October 21st. The cash on hand October 9th was $24,521. Of the expenditures, $374,473 were at the mine, $423,131 for smelting, and $423,547 for freight, refining bullion, etc. The only assessments ever made were $100,000 in 1876. Up to October 22d, $4,405,000 in dividends had been disbursed as follows: In 1871, six dividends, $275,000; in 1873, four dividends, $200,000; in 1874, four, $175,000; in 1875, eight, $300,000; in 1877, four, $600,000; in 1878, twelve, $1,800,000; in 1879, twelve, $825,000; in 1880, ten, $230,000. The company's capital stock is $5,000,000 in 50,000 shares. The mine has never been out of ore since first opened.

Grand Prize.—It is stated that this company's mill has been started up; the stopes are yielding as usual. A rich ore is said to have been found on the 500 level.

Ontario.—We are in receipt of the following from the company's office in this city:

The bullion product of the mill of the Ontario Silver Mining Company of Utah, for week ending November 21st, was $51,317.83, assay value, from 352 net tons, making $155,738.87 for 21 days. The ore extracted from the mine during the week was 179 tons, namely, 30 from fourth, 40 from fifth, and 109 from sixth level. The weekly report of Mr. R. C. Chambers, superintendent, says: All of the stopes in levels are looking well and producing well. Roads have been in bad condition the past week, which accounts for the small output, as our ore-houses were all full. On the 18th inst., we cut the vein on 700-foot level. The ore-body is large, strong, and rich, and is all I could expect; in fact, the prospect now for this level is better than any of the preceding levels on same development.

Hukill.—The statements that the Freeland and Hukill mines are to be shut down are due to the fact that the extreme cold has closed the reduction-works, and the accumulation of ore at both mines was becoming too great. Work is not to be suspended, but lessened in amount until the output can be treated. Hukill has 1000 tons of ore on the dump, and the bins are full.

Little Pittsburg.—This company is now shipping about 16 tons of ore per day. Since the danger of a fire has subsided, operations will again be resumed in this mine on a larger scale, and work will also be resumed in the New Discovery ground.

Standard Consolidated.—The superintendent's letter, covering its operations for the week ending November 22d, is as under:

During the week ending November 20th, we employed 75 miners, 18 carmen, 4 skipmen, 3 station-tenders, 5 watchmen, 3 firemen, 3 blacksmith helpers, 23 laborers, 3 tramway men, and 1 timekeeper at $4 per day; 2 shift-bosses, 7 engineers, 3 blacksmiths, 12 carpenters, and 2 pump-men at $5; 1 chief-engineer, 1 blacksmith, and 1 carpenter at $6; 2 stone-masons at $7; 8 shaft-miners at $4.25, and 3 at $5; 6 ore-sorters and 2 woodmen at $3.50; 1 foreman at $250 per month, and 1 clerk at $150. We extracted and shipped to the mills 1211 tons of ore from the 300, 385, 500, and 550 foot levels; the average, pulp-assay for week is $24.61; crude bullion received 2630 ounces; and the amount shipped to the company, $24,677. The main shaft has reached a depth of 1000 feet; have commenced to cut out for the station; the east cross-cut from the north drift, 700-foot level, has been run 10 feet; total length, 77 feet; the face of this cross-cut is in very hard rock; the east cross-cut, 500-foot level, is in 321 feet; progress during the week, 11 feet, with no change to note in the character of the rock cut through; north drift No. 1, 385-foot level, has been advanced since last report 13 feet, making a total length of 203 feet, showing the ledge 4½ feet wide; the main north drift is in 795 feet; progress during the week, 15 feet; there is no change to note in the appearance of the ledge, which holds its width of 15 feet; the stopes continue to look well. On the 500-foot level, north drift, we are stoping from the ledge where it is about 15 feet wide. On the 385-foot level, north, the ledge in the stopes is 20 feet wide, and in the south drift it is from 4 to 12 feet wide.

Silver Islet.—Advices from this mine indicate that the opening up of the 600-foot level has resulted in the discovery of a grade of silver equally rich with any found in that wonderfully rich formation heretofore. The amount of ore now in sight is enormous, and assures the working of the mine for a number of years, even if no further discoveries are made; it is altogether probable that the bottom of the bonanza is yet a great distance from where it was at first struck. It is now known to extend a depth of about 500 feet.

Unadilla.—The superintendent, under date of the 23d ultimo, says:

Unadilla shaft, Eagle mine, continued down five feet; total depth, 126 feet. Have been delayed by a very heavy snow-storm and severe cold. Last trial made on the top quartz gave $30 per cord, $10 better. It was from the same lot, and I think poor result is the fault of the mill, which is a new one. The shaft is improving a little; more mineral coming in. A private letter to the secretary expresses great confidence in the future of the property, and says the vein is widening and looking better. The superintendent expresses the conviction that before the present contract is completed he will strike into solid mineral, which he says will yield rich returns, as it has all the way down assayed well and carries much gray copper, which in that district is a very favorable indication.

DIVIDENDS.

The Consolidated Batopilas Mining Company, of Mexico, has declared a dividend of 4 per cent upon the common stock, payable December 20th.

The Standard Consolidated Mining Company has declared its regular monthly dividend of 75 cents per share, and also an extra dividend of an equal sum, both payable on December 13th, at the office of the Nevada Bank, in this city. This mine commenced paying dividends in September, 1877, and has continued them uninterruptedly to this date. From September, 1877, to February, 1880, these dividends were at the rate of fifty thousand dollars per month. From February to November of this year, they were at the rate of seventy-five thousand dollars per month. The dividend this month amounts to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Standard is now paying the largest dividend of any gold or silver mine in this country.

The Tombstone Mill and Mining Company has declared its ninth monthly dividend of $50,000, being 10 cents on each share of the capital stock, payable on and after December 15th, at the company's office in Philadelphia. Transfer-books closed from the 10th to the 15th, inclusive.

The Catalpa mine, of Leadville, will pay a dividend of 20 cents a share, or $60,000, on the 15th of December.

The Excelsior Water and Gravel Mining Company has passed its dividend for November.

The Grand Prize Company will pay no dividend this month.

A semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent will be paid by the Spring Mountain Coal Company on and after December 10th.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Pedro & Cañon del Agua Company will be held in Hartford, Conn., on Monday, December 6th.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Eastern Gold Mining Co., for the election of trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 31 Broad street, in the city of New York, on Tuesday, the 4th day of January next, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

The East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Co., and the Rockhill Iron Co., of Philadelphia, will hold special meetings on the 20th day of January, 1881.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Daily Range of Prices for the Week.

NAME OF COMPANY	CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Nov. 26.	Nov. 27.	Nov. 29.	Nov. 30.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 2.	Opening. Dec. 3.
Alpha	2¾	3¾	3⅜	3⅞			
Alta	6½	7¾	7⅞	7½	9¼		
Argenta							
Bechtel	1	29-32		29-32	3-16		
Belcher	1	1⅛	1	15-16	1		
Belle Isle							
Belvidere	7-16	7-16		13-32	11-32		
Best & Bel.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8¼		
BlackHawk							
Bodie	4½	4¼	4¼	4½	4¾		
Boston Con.							
Bullion	1⅜	1½	1⅝	1½	1½		
Bulwer	1¼			1½			
Caledonia							
California	1⅛	1⅜	1⅝	1¾	1½		
Cal. B. H.							
Challar	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅞		
Columbus	3	3	2¾	2½	2½		
Con. Imp							
Con. Pacific		27-32					
Con. Va	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2		
Crown P'int	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1		
Dudley							
Eureka Con	18	18	18		18½		
Exchequer	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛		
Goodshaw	29-32	29-32	27-32	13-16	27-32		
Gould & Cur	5⅜	5⅝	5⅝	3⅞	3¾		
Grand Prize	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1½			
Hale & Nor.	4	4¼	4⅛	5	4¾		
Hillside							
Indep'd'nce							
Jackson							
Julia Con.							
Justice							
Kentuck							
Lady Wash							
Leeds							
Leopard							
Leviathan							
Mammoth	3-29	3-32	1-16	1-16	1-16		
Manhattan		1¼					
May Belle							
Mar. White							
McClinton							
Mexican	6⅜	7	7	6⅞	6½		
Mono	1	1	1		1		
Navajo							
North. Belle	8¼	8⅛	8		8¾		
N. Bonanza							
N. Standard							
Noonday	1⅛				1		
Ophir	5⅜	5¾	5½	5⅝	5⅜		
Orig. K'ys'e							
Oro		1½	7-16	13-32	1½		
Overman	13-16	13-16	¾	¾	11-16		
Potosi	2	2	1¾	2	1⅞		
Ray. & Ely							
R. de Monte							
Savage	2	2⅛	1⅞	2⅜	2¼		
Scorpion							
Seg. Belcher							
Sierra Nev.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7½	7⅛		
Silver Hill							
Silver King	11	11½	11⅜	12	11¾		
So. Bulwer				7-18			
Summit							
Syndicate							
Tioga							
Tip Top	2		3	3			
Trojan							
Tuscarora							
Union Con	11½	11¼	11⅜	11⅜	11		
Utah							
Wales	2	2	1⅛	¾	1		
Yel. Jacket	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛		

REVIEW OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Owing to interruptions of the telegraphic communications between here and San Francisco, we are without the opening prices of the San Francisco market today and the closing quotations of yesterday.

The feature of the list is the rapid advance in Alta, which is quoted on the 1st inst. at $9¼, as against $6 in our last.

A telegram to the *Tribune*, dated San Francisco, December 2d, says:

There is intense excitement here over the advance of Alta and Group. The rise since morning was from $9.50 to $18, then settling to $17. Short sellers are perfectly paralyzed. It is rumored that a number of bears will be forced to capitulate. Hale & Norcross is selling at $5.50.

It is difficult to say yet whether this advance in Alta is created by manipulation, or based upon an actual improvement in the mine itself.

It is understood that arrangements are making for exploring the Justice mine through the 2050 level of the Alta. Where they are now at work in the Alta is but 200 feet from the Justice north line. A drift could be run to the Justice in about three weeks.

With the exception noted above, the market is without a feature, and the list dull and depressed.

A dispatch from San Francisco, December 1st, says: Official reports of Yellow Jacket mine state that surveys are making to meet south lateral tunnel of the Sutro Tunnel Co.

It is not believed that the Sutro Tunnel will reach the Yellow Jacket mine before May or June of next

GENERAL MINING STOCKS.

Dividend-Paying Mines.

NAME AND LOCATION OF COMPANY.		Feet on Vein.	Capital Stock.	SHARES. No.	Par Val	ASSESSMENTS. Total levied to date.	Date and amount per share of last.			DIVIDENDS. Total paid to date.	Last Dividend.			HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES PER SHARE AT WHICH SALES WERE MADE. Nov. 27. H.	L.	Nov. 29. H.	L.	Nov. 30. H.	L.	Dec. 1. H.	L.	Dec. 2. H.	L.	Dec. 3. H.	L.	SALES.
Amie Con. s. L	Col.	.....	5,000,000	500,000	10	*				305,000	May.	1880	10	45	41	42	40	40	38	40	38	43	37	45	41	127,800
Argenta, s	Nev.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	110,000	Nov.	1880	10	40,000	Feb.	1880	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barbee & Walker	Ut'h	.....	1,000,000	100,000	10	*				50,000	Oct..	1880	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bassick, G. S.	Col.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	*				25,000	Feb..	1880	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29c	.....	100
Belle Isle, s	Nev.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	3,000	Feb.	1880	30	300,000	Dec.	1879	2	65	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
Belcher, G. S.	Nev.	1,040	10,400,000	104,000	100	2,042,800	Aug.	1880	75	15,397,200	Apr.	1876	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bobtail, G	Col.	2,500	1,136,630	227,326	5	*				125,030	Sept.	1879	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bodie, G	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	75,000	May.	1879	1 00	1,200,000	Mar.	1880	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.30	.....	4 35	.....	.....	.....	4.60	.....	300
Briggs Con., G	Col.	.....	2,000,000	200,000	10	*				8,000	Dec..	1879	04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California, G. S	Nev.	600	54,000,000	540,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,320,000	Dec..	1879	50	1.60	.....	1.60	1.50	1.75	1.50	1.65	1.55	1.55	1.50	1.70	1.55	6,340
Caribou Con., G	Col.	1,400	1,000,000	100,000	10	*				50,000	Mar	1880	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chollar, G. S	Nev.	700	11,100,000	112,000	100	224,000	July.	1880	0 50	3,080,000	Feb..	1872	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chrysolite. S. L	Col.	.....	10,000,000	200,000	50	*				1,100,000	Apr..	1880	50	6.88	6.75	6.88	6.38	6.50	6.00	6.25	5.63	6.25	6.00	6.25	6.00	11,700
Climax, S. L	Col.	.....	2,000,000	200,000	10	*				180,000	Aug.	1880	30	57	55	55	50	57	53	57	47	55	53	64	50	30,100
Cons. Virginia, G. S	Nev.	710	54,000,000	540,000	100	474,600	June	1873	3 00	42,930,300	Aug.	1880	5	2.20	2.15	2.20	2.10	2.15	2.10	2.15	2.05	2.05	2.00	2.20	2.10	5,705
Copper Knob	N.C.	.....	500,000	500,000	1	*				15,000	Nov.	1880	02	13	11	16	12	15	14	14	12	16	13	15	13	193,300
Crown Point, G. S	Nev.	600	10,000,000	100,000	100	2,473,370	Oct..	1880	0 50	11,588 000	Jan..	1875	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deadwood, G	Dak	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	275,000	Nov.	1880	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eureka Cons., G. S. L	Nev.	.....	5,000,000	50,000	100	100,000	May.	1876	1 00	4,480,000	Nov.	1880	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	18½	.....	.....	.....	110
Excelsior W'k'r & M. Co	Cal.	525 acres	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	850,000	Sept.	1880	25	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Father de Smet, G	Dak	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	247,000	July	1880	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Findley, G	Geo.	.....	200,000	200,000	1	*				8,000	May.	1879	1c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freeland	Col.	.....	5,000,000	200,000	25	*				50,000	May.	1881	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	28	30	.....	3,300
Gould & Curry, G. S	Nev.	612	10,800,000	108,000	100	3,206,000	Aug.	1880	50	3,828,800	Oct.	1870	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Prize, S	Nev.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	220,000	Dec..	1879	0 75	450,000	Sept.	1880	0 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Eastern, G	Dak	1,200	300,000	300,000	1	*				16,000	July.	1880	01	33	31	34	30	30	26	28	27	27	24	1.55	.....	100
Green Mountain, G	Cal.	4,350	1,250,000	125,000	10	*				106,250	Nov.	1880	05	4.80	.....	4.80	4.10	4.65	4.50	4.60	4.30	5.00	4.75	4.80	4.70	37,800
Hale & Norcross, G. S	Nev.	400	11,200,000	112,000	100	3,446,000	Oct..	1880	75	1,598,000	Apr.	1871	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,125
Homestake, G	Dak	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	200,000	Apr.	1878	1 00	780,000	Nov.	1880	30	29½	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	244
Horn-Silver, S. L	Uth.	.....	10,000,000	400,000	25	*				200,000	Jan..	1880	25	12½	.....	13¼	12¾	13¼	13	14	13¼	14	.....	14	.....	1,850
Hukill, G. S	Col.	3,288	1,000,000	200,000	5	*				210,000	Dec..	1878	10	1.70	1.55	1.80	1.65	1.65	.....	1.65	.....	1.75	.....	1.70	1.60	540
Independence, S	Nev.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	135,000	Apr..	1880	0 25	225,000	Sept.	1879	25	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	350
Kentuck, G. S	Nev.	95	3,000,000	30,000	100	315,000	Aug.	1880	15	1,252,000	Mar.	1870	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Plata, S	Col.	.....	2,000,000	200,000	10	*				240,000	Oct..	1880	7½	7	6	7¼	7	7½	.....	7½	.....	8½	7	8¾	8½	6,675
Leadville, S	Col.	.....	2,000,000	200,000	10	*				150,000	Jan.	1880	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	40	45	.....	40	.....	47	45	2,487
Leeds, S	Uth.	3,000	6,000,000	60,000	100	27,000	Nov.	1880	15	78,000	Oct..	1878	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Leopard, L. G. S	Nev.	1,500	5,000,000	50,000	100	347,500	Apr..	1880	10	162,500	Dec.	1876	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Chief, S. L	Col.	.....	10,000,000	200,000	50	*				700,000	Aug.	1880	50	1.10	1.05	1.05	.....	.....	.....	1.05	1.00	1.05	.....	1.15	1.00	3,750
Little Pittsburg, S. L	Col.	30 acres.	20,000,000	200,000	100	*				1,350,000	Mar..	1880	50	2.63	2.13	2.50	2.25	2.00	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	2.40	2.38	1,750
Manhattan, S	Nev.	129,810	.....	50,000	.....	150,000	July.	1879	1 00	400,000	Feb.	1877	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martin White, S	Nev.	22,900	10,000,000	100,000	100	750,000	Sept.	1880	50	140,000	July.	1879	50	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	10
Moose, S	Col.	39,000	2,000,000	200,000	10	*				550,000	Mar.	1878	25	1.10	1.05	1.00	90	90	83	97	85	1.10	96	1.10	1.00	570
Napa Cons., G	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,000	Nov.	1880	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
N. Y. & Colorado, G	Col.	.....	1,000,000	50,000	20	*				25,000	July.	1879	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,835
Northern Belle, S	Nev.	1,600	5,000,000	50,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,675,000	Nov.	1880	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Belle Isle	Nev.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept.	1880	15	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	47	45	1,000
Ontario, S	Uth.	3,000	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,050,000	Nov.	1880	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	10
Ophir, G. S	Nev.	675	10,080,000	100,800	100	2,947,000	Aug.	1880	1 00	1,603,200	Jan..	1880	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.75	5.38	5.25	5.13	5.50	5.25	6.00	5.50	570
Ore Knob, C	N. C.	1,600 acs.	1,250,000	150,000	10	*				173,300	Sept.	1880	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potosi, G. S	Nev	700	11,000,000	112,000	100	224,000	Aug.	1880	0 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plumas, G	Cal.	.....	1,000,000	100,000	10	715,000				151,000	July	1879	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raymond & Ely, G. S	Nev.	5,000	12,000,000	120,000	100	955,000	Aug.	1880	2 00	3,075,000	Sept.	1873	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond, S	Nev.	.....	1,350,000	54,000	25	660,000				2,315,830	May.	1880	1 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rising Sun	Cal.	.....	750,000	150,000	5	*					Nov.	1880	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robinson Cons	Col.	.....	10,000,000	200,000	50	*				175,000	Sept.	1880	50	9.50	.....	1.90	1.65	1.70	1.65	1.95	1.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400
Silver Islet Cons	Mich	.....	1,000,000	400,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	8.75	8.50	.....	8.25	.....	.....	.....	8.75	.....	1,480
Stormont, S	Uth.	.....	150,000	150,000	1	*				135,000	Nov.	1880	30	4	.....	3½	3½	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	.....	3¾	3½	3½	3⅜	6,200
Savage, G. S	Nev.	800	11,200,000	112,000	100	5,076,000	Oct..	1880	1 00	4,460,000	June	1869	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sierra Nevada, G. S	Nev.	3,650	10,000,000	100,000	100	4,350,000	Nov.	1880	1 00	102,000	Jan.	1871	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.75	7.50	7.75	7.25	7.50	7.25	7.50	.....	430
Silver King, S	Ariz	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	475,000	Oct..	1880	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard, S	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	50,000	July	1878	1 00	2,325,000	Dec..	1880	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tombstone, S	Ariz	.....	12,500,000	500,000	25	*				450,000	Dec.	1880	10	23¾	23¼	22½	.....	23¼	.....	.....	.....	23¼	22½	24¼	22½	1,420
Western	Ariz	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	225,000	Oct..	1880	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Jacket, G. S	Nev.	1,200	12,000,000	120,000	100	3,978,000	Oct..	1880	1 00	2,184,000	Aug.	1871	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Non-Dividend-Paying Mines.

Alta	Nev.	600	10,800,000	108,000	100	1,263,000	Aug	1880	0 50																	
Alta-Montana	Mon	.....	5,000,000	500,000	10	*								1.05	98c	1.05	1.00	1.05	.....	1.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,100
Alice	Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Flag, G	Col	5,300	1,250,000	125,000	10	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29c	.....	100
Auburn & Rock Creek		.....	5,000,000	500,000	10	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battle Creek	Dak.	.....	5,000,000	200,000	25	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Bechtel Con., G	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	147,750	Aug.	1880	0 25					1.00	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belvidere, G	Cal.	1,500	.....	60,000	.....	117,000	Sept	1880	0 40					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Best & Belcher, G. S	Nev.	545	10,080,000	100,800	100	992,000	July	1880	50					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bald Mountain	Colo	.....	10,000,000	100,000	10	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	8.00	8.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
Bonanza Chief	Mon	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5c	.....	8c	6c	8c	6c	10,000
Bull-Domingo	Colo	.....	10,000,000	200,000	50	*								.....	.....	20c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500
Boston Con	Cal.	.....	.....	.....	.....	*								.....	.....	4.75	4.70	4.75	.....	4 50	.....	4.75	.....	4.65	.....	1,000
Buckeye	Col.	.....	2,000,000	100,000	5	*								.....	.....	1.15	1.10	1.25	1.15	1.15	1.10	1.40	1.15	1.60	1.40	18,200
Bullion, G. S	Nev.	943½	10,000,000	100,000	100	3,552,000	Aug.	1880	1 00					16c	15c	17c	16c	17c	15c	17c	.....	16c	.....	19c	17c	26,800
Bulwer, G	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	30,000	Dec.	1877	50					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bye and Bye	Ariz	.....	1,000,000	100,000	10	*								1.60	1.40	1.50	1.45	1.50	.....	1.45	1.40	1.55	1.50	1 60	.....	2,355
Calaveras, G	Cal.	2,200 acrs	500,000	500,000	1	*								.....	.....	60c	.....	75c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75c	.....	2,200
Caledonia		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					24c	22c	23c	22c	24c	22c	23c	22c	25c	23c	26c	24c	72,900
Cal., B. H., G	Dak.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	375,000	Oct.	1880	0 50					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Arizona, S	Ariz	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....					8½	.....	8½	8	8¼	8¼	8¼	7¾	8¼	8.00	.....	.....	200
Cherokee, G	Cal.	.....	150,000	1,500,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	1.80	.....	1.60	1.45	1.75	1.60	1.75	1.70	1.80	1.75	1,500
Columbia Con., G. S	Nev.	.....	5,000,000	100,000	50	.....	.....	.....	.....					1.30	.....	1.35	1.30	1.30	1.25	.....	.....	1.30	1.25	1.30	.....	16,000
Cosette	N.M.	.....	100,000	10,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800
Cons. Imperial, G. S	Nev.	468	50,000,000	500,000	100	1,275,000	July.	1880	0 10					23c	22c	24c	22c	22c	.....	.....	.....	23c	.....	.....	.....	3,000
Con. Pacific, G	Cal.	1,400	600,000	60,000	100	90,000	July.	1880	0 50					9c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Crowell	N. C.	.....	550,000	550,000	1	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	14c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Dahlonega, G	Ga.	.....	250,000	250,000	1	*								10c	.....	.....	.....	10c	.....	10c	.....	10c	.....	.....	.....	4,500
Dunderberg	Colo	.....	1,500,000	150,000	10	*								.....	.....	50c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Durango	Dak.	.....	500,000	500,000	1	*								24c	.....	24c	23c	24c	23c	22c	.....	22c	.....	.....	.....	7,300
Girard	Ariz	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gold Placer, G	Col.	.....	5,000,000	200,000	25	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70c	.....	.....	.....	200
Gold Stripe	Cal.	.....	150,000	1,500,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....					2.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.70	2.65	2.75	2.70	2,500
Goodshaw, G	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	139,000	Oct..	1880	0 25					85c	83c	88c	.....	80c	77c	80c	77c	77c	75c	75c	.....	3,200
Glynn Dale	Cal.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July.	1880	0 25				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granville, G	N. C	1,251 acs.	300,000	300,000	1	*								7c	6c	.....	.....	7c	.....	7c	.....	.....	.....	7c	.....	3,200
Harshaw	Ariz	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron Silver	Colo	.....	10,000,000	500,000	20	*								3.45	3.45	3.25	2.50	4.00	3.00	3.50	.....	3.30	.....	3.40	.....	9,050
Justice, G. S	Nev.	2,000	10,000,000	100,000	100	3,206,500	Sept.	1880	0 50					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kossuth	Nev.	2,700	10,700,000	108,000	100	421,200	Aug.	1877	0 15					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lacrosse	Col.	3,900	1,000,000	100,000	10	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17c	.....	23c	20c	1,200
Leviathan	Nev.	2,000	10,000,000	100,000	100	325,000	July.	1880	15					31c	28c	34c	31c	31c	.....	31c	30c	31c	.....	.....	.....	14,000
Lucerne	Col.	4,200	5,000,000	500,000	10	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	5c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Malachite		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	.....	.....	12c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Mariposa preferred	Cal.	14,387	5,000,000	50,000	100	1,425,000	June	1877	1 00					1.60	1.55	1.60	1.55	1.60	1.55	1.55	1.50	1.60	.....	1 60	.....	2,475
common	Cal.	acres.	10,000,000	100,000	100	1,425,000	June	1878	1 00					.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
May Belle, G	Cal.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	46,000	Aug.	1880	0 10					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25c	.....	100
Mayflower	Colo	.....	1,000,000	100,000	100	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16c	.....	.....	.....	500
Mineral Creek	Ariz	.....	2,000,000	200,000	10	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miner Boy	Colo	.....	.....	.....	.....	*								1.40	1.35	1.40	1.35	1.45	1.35	1.	.....	1.40	1.50	1.35	1.50	1.40	17,500
Mecllaton, G	Cal.	1,000	6,000,000	60,000	100	103,000	Oct..	1880	0 05					80c	60c	.....	.....	70c	.....	.....	.....	7 c	.....	.....	68c	3,800
Mexican, G. S	Nev.	600	10,080,000	100,800	100	1,137,800	Sept.	1880	1 00					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mono, G	Cal.	750	5,000,000	50,000	100	250,000	Oct..	1880	50					.....	.....	.....	.....	7¼	6¾	6.90	6.63	7.00	6.50	7¼	7.00	760
Navajo	Nev.	500	10,000,000	100,000	100	155,000	Mar.	1880	0 10					1.10	1.05	.....	.....	1.10	.....	1.05	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	950
North Standard, G	Cal.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overman, G. S	Nev.	1,200	3,840,000	38,400	100	3,538,680	Sept.	1880	0 50					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quicksilver preferred	Cal.	8,500	4,291,300	42,915	100	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" common	Cal.	acres.	5,708,700	57,087	100	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rappahannock, G	Va	345 acres	250,000	250,000	1	*								.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Elephant	Colo	.....	5,000,000	500,000	10	*								24c	20c	21c	.....	21c	.....	.....	.....	21c	.....	.....	.....	3,300
Silver Cliff, S	Col.	.....	10,000,000	200,000	50	*								2.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Silver Hill, G. S	Nev.	5,400	10,800,000	108,000	100	1,632,400	Nov.	1880	0 30					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver Nugget	Ariz	.....	2,000,000	200,000	10	*								33c	27c	33c	30c	29c	26c	28c	26c	27c	26c	29c	25c	5,150
South Bodie, G	Cal.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	85,000	Nov.	1880	0 25					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5c	3c	.....	.....	3c	2c	2,800
South Bulwer, G	Cal.	1,500	10,000,000	100,000	100	145,000	Apr.	1880	0 50					.....	.....	35c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
South Noonday, G	Cal.	.....	10,000,000	100,000	100	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Hite G. M. Co	Cal.	.....	2,500,000	100,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....	.....	..

year; certainly they must depend upon the pumps, the most important of which recently broke down. This is a most serious affair for the Yellow Jacket Company, and will result in the filling of the Crown Point and Belcher mines, also.

The *Daily Alta California* of November 23d contains a list showing that 50 of the mines of the Comstock lode have levied assessments of more than $100,000 each, or a total of $58,723,000. Eighteen Comstock mines, not mentioned in this list, have collected $735,000 in assessments. No account is taken of assessment by those companies which have been dissolved or superseded, such as those which formerly held the ground now owned by the Chollar-Potosi, Consolidated Virginia, California, and Consolidated Imperial mines. Fifteen mines have paid dividends amounting to $125,342,900. The same paper adds:

Of the 71 live Comstock mines 14 have paid dividends and 70 have levied assessments. The only mine that has paid a dividend without levying an assessment is the California. Of the 14 mines which have paid dividends, the Confidence, Daney, Hale & Norcross, Ophir, Savage, Sierra Nevada, Succor, and Yellow Jacket have taken more from their stockholders than they have given back, leaving only six (namely, the Belcher, California, Consolidated Virginia, Crown Point, Gould & Curry, and Kentuck) that have paid net dividends. The chance was 6 to 71, or about 1 in 12, in the richest silver mining district of the globe in its richest period. It is scarcely necessary to say that the chief purpose of running the sixty-five unprofitable mines in the Comstock District, or at least the chief result, has been the profit, not of the proprietors, but of their servants.

The San Francisco *Post* of the 22d says:

It can not be said that there are no productive mines on the Comstock. During the past week, Hale & Norcross yielded ore from the upraise above the 2100 level, averaging $39.60 per ton. Sierra Nevada raised 98 tons, averaging $18 per ton. Consolidated Virginia raised 1161 tons, assaying $16.25. California raised 657 tons, assaying $15.95; and Union raised 40 tons, assaying $26 per ton. Small favors thankfully received; larger ones in proportion.

The San Francisco *Commercial Herald* of the 25th ult. says:

In mining circles nothing of a marked character has taken place. It takes but a few board sessions to turn back an apparently forward movement, dealers having an evident fear of holding for better rates as they did formerly; although in many instances stocks may be as well controlled, still they lack leading operators to bring about an appreciable advance. Besides, there is so little in the shape of developments to hang a speculative hope on that dealers have become very shy of the business. Private mining enterprises have been multiplying for several years past in this State, and under much more economical management are turning out large quantities of the precious metals. Machinery for the closer working of the ores is now constructed, so that ground that will yield but $4 of gold to the ton can be worked with a profit. We believe that the California gold-fields will give a much larger return for the current year than for a number of years past.

Union Consolidated is extracting a little ore, which assays about $26 a ton; barely enough, however, to keep down the probable future and irrepressible assessments.

Assessments.—Argenta, 10c.; South Bodie, 25c.; Mackey, 20c.; Jackson, 20c.

Copper and Silver Stocks.

Reported by C. H. Smith, 15 Congress street, Boston, Stock Broker and Member of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.

Business in mining stocks the past week at the Boston Stock Exchange has been fairly active, and prices are generally firm and in a few instances higher than last week. The tone of the market for first-class copper stocks is strong, with an upward tendency; the firmness in ingot copper giving an impulse to buyers, who are looking for higher prices before the year closes. At the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, the volume of business continues to increase, and the institution bids fair to be a success. The silver stocks have been rather quiet, and prices show but slight variations.

Calumet & Hecla was very firm in the early dealings at $239, with a decline to $238 yesterday, at which it is now offered.

Central advanced from $38 to $42, on sales of less than 100 shares.

Copper Falls dull at $14¼, one sale of 100 shares only being recorded.

Franklin declined from $16 to $15¾, at which about 900 shares were sold, one prominent operator taking all offered at that price, and bidding the same for any part of the capital stock. The stock is undoubtedly cheap at this price, as the mine is looking well and will soon be in a condition to pay dividends.

Pewabic advanced to $22½, and again declined to $22, at which it is offered.

Quincy has been exceptionally strong all the week at $347/8 to $35, and to-day advanced to $36½, sales and bid, with but very little stock offering.

Osceola is firmer and in better demand, with sales at $37½; closing, $37 bid, $37½ asked.

Blue Hill advanced from $5¾ to $4, but was weak to-day at $3¾@$3¾.

Huron a little heavy at $5¼, sales, closing $5 bid.

Ridge advanced from $5¾ to $6.

National sold at $2.

Allouez sold at $2¾.

Phœnix sold at $3.

Star sold at $1¾.

Mesnard sold at $1½.

Douglass sold at $2¼.

Aztec sold at $1¼.

COAL STOCKS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Capital Stock.	SHARES. No.	SHARES. Par Val.	Last Dividend. Mo.	Y.	R't.	Rate per Ann.	Quotations of New York stocks are based on the equivalent of $100. Philadelphia prices are quoted so much per share. Nov. 27. H.	L.	Nov. 29. H.	L.	Nov. 30. H.	L.	Dec. 1. H.	L.	Dec. 2. H.	L.	Dec. 3. H.	L.	SALES.
	$		$				Per c'nt													
Am. Coal Co.	1,500,000	60,000	25	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Col. C. & I. pr.	10,000,000	100,000	10	.....	...	...	...	26	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0
Ches. & O. RR	15,000,000	150,000	100	.....	...	...	...	23	21⅞	23	22	22¼	21½	22	21	22⅜	21¾	22	21⅜	14,495
Consol. Coal	10,250,000	102,500	100	Jan.	77	...	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Cumb. C. & I.	500,000	5,000	100	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del. & H. C.	20,000,000	200,000	100	Aug	76	4	9	92¼	90	92	89	89⅞	88¼	90	86⅞	89¼	86¼	88⅛	86¾	32,360
D., L. & W. RR	26,000,000	524,000	50	Oct.	80	1½	6	†	102⅞	105¼	102¾	103¾	101¼	103½	100	103¾	101⅝	103¾	100⅝	102,849
Elk Lick C Co	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39⅞	.....	.....	.....	400
Lehigh C. & N	10,118,540	208,971	50	Sept	76	1½	5½	36⅛	35⅞	36	35⅜	35¾	35⅜	35¾	35⅛	36	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	9,192
Leh. V'y R. R	27,228,855	540,858	50	Sept	79	1	4	57½	57	57½	57	57⅛	57	56¾	56¼	57¼	56⅛	57	56⅛	4,723
Mary'd Coal	4,400,000	44,000	100	Jan.	76	1½	1½	.....	.....	22¾	.....	19	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400
Montauk C'l.	2,500,000	25,000	100	...	...	...	...	32⅛	32	33¼	32¾	32⅞	32½	32⅛	32¼	32⅛	32¼	32¼	32⅜	4,200
Morris & Es'x	15,000,000	300,000	50	July	79	3½	7	‡	120	121	.....	119	.....	119½	118	120	118	.....	.....	2,000
New Cen. C'l	5,000,000	50,000	100	Jan.	79	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	400
N. J. C. H. R.	20,000,000	200,000	100	Apr	76	2½	2½	81½	80¼	82½	79½	79¾	.....	79	76½	79½	77¼	78½	76⅝	107,570
N.Y.& S.Coal.	1,500,000	150,000	100	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	63¾	62	64	63½	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Penn. Coal...	5,000,000	1,100,000	50	Oct.	79	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penn. R. R...	68,870,200	337,404	50	Nov.	80	3	6	62⅛	62	62⅝	61¾	62⅜	61¾	62	61⅛	62¾	61¼	62⅜	62¼	45,142
Ph. & R. R.R*	34,278,175	685,563	50	Jan	76	2⅝	...	52	49⅞	51½	48¾	50½	49½	51⅞	49	52¾	51½	52⅛	50⅜	92,136
Spring Mt. C'l	1,500,000	30,000	50	Dec.	79	3½	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Of the sales of this stock, 50,951 shares were sold at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and 41,185 at the New York Stock Exchange

†105¾. ‡121¾.

Total Sales..... 478,282.

BOSTON MINING STOCKS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Shares.	Par.	Nov. 26. H.	L.	Nov. 27. H.	L.	Nov. 29. H.	L.	Nov. 30. H.	L.	Dec. 1. H.	L.	Dec 2. H.	L.	SALES. Shares
Allouez, c.....	Mich. 80,000	$25	2¾	...	2¾	.....	2¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2¾	.....	1,150
Atlantic, c....	Me... 40,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aztec.....	Mich.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adrie Con. G. s..	....	.....	1.10	.....	1.10	.....	1.10	.....	1.11	.....	.....	.....	1.13	1.11	1,075
Arizona & Mass.	....	.....	2 12½	.....	2 06¼	2	.....	.....	2.10	...	2 12½	.....	.....	.....	600
Acton Con.....	....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blue Hill, c....	Me... 50,000	.....	4	.....	4	.....	3⅞	3¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	†	‡	1,150
Brunswick....	Me...	.....	15½	.....	15½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Boston, G. and s.	Colo..	25	3 62½	3.55	3.60	3.55	3.57	3.53	3.60	3.53	3.58	3.55	3.65	3.54	9,600
Cal. & Hecla, c..	Mich. 100,000	10	239	.....	239	.....	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	.....	36
Catalpa..... ...	Colo.. 300,000	25	.....	.....	2⅛	.....	2 3-16	2⅛	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	§	675
Central, c.....	Mich. 20,000	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper Falls, c.	Mich. 20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cont'tm'nt M.Co	Ariz..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Con. Action....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"Cusie".....	....	.....	3 18¾	3 12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 15⅝	.....	.....	.....	500
Chrystal Mica...	....	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Dana, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duncan, s.....	Ont.. 60,000	20	4¾	4½	4½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650
Deer Isle.....	Me..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Dunkin.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1¾	.....	.....	.....	200
Douglas.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2¼	.....	100
Empire.....	....	.....	35c.	34c.	32½c	.....	30c.	.....	33c.	31c.	32c.	....	30c.	.....	2,050
Eureka Con.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	15¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Gold Hill.....	Colo..	.....	95c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Gregory.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Golden Circle...	....	.....	2 37½	2¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.10	...	2¼	.....	.....	.....	400
Gold Stripe.....	....	.....	.....	.....	2.70	2.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
Hukill.....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harshaw.....	Ariz.. 100,000	100	.....	.....	9	.....	8⅞	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420
Humboldt, c....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hungarian, c...	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huron..... ...	Mich.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hercules.....	....	.....	2 12½	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 12½	.....	2 12½	.....	.....	.....	800
Haverly G. Grp..	Colo..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Home Silver....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International, s.	Ont.. 60,000	20	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Pittsburg..	Colo..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino.....	....	.....	1½	1.38	1.55	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.40	.....	1½	1.40	1½	.....	300
Mexican.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,525
Milton.....	Me..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mesnard, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	1½	1 37½	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
Minnesota, c....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magnolia.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28c.	.....	.....	.....	500
New Mex. D. D..	N. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
National, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
N. Castine.....	....	.....	4½	4¼	4.62	4½	.....	.....	4¾	4 62½	4¾	.....	.....	.....	2,300
N. E. Water Met.	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ore Knob M. Co	N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orford.....	Can.. 50,000	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osceola, c.....	Mich. 40,000	25	37	.....	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	448
Pewabic, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	22	.....	22½	22¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
Phœnix, c.....	Mich. 20,000	50	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
Pontiac, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philip Lubric'tor	....	.....	.....	.....	1.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Promontory Con	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1¼	.....	.....	.....	1¾	.....	650
Quincy.....	Mich.	.....	35c.	.....	35c.	34⅞c	35c.	.....	5	.....	5¼	5	5	.....	300
Ridge, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	5⅞	.....	.....	.....	5 87½	5.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	36½c	35¼c	1,047
Rudisill.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	400
Revere.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockland, c.....	Mich. 20,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Pedro.....	Mex..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4¼	4 12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Sycamore.....	....	.....	1¼	.....	.....	.....	1¼	.....	.....	.....	1.30	.....	1¼	.....	700
Star Coal.....	....	.....	12¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	12¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Star Coal, 8 p. c.	....	.....	1	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
So. Hite, c.....	Cal.. 100,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swan's Isle.....	Me..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver Islet, s....	Mich. 40,000	25	38	37½	38¼	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	235
Stan. Wat Met..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star Mining.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Sullivan, s.....	Me.. 50,000	10	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Superior.....	Mich.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sutro Tunnel...	Nev.. *	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sierra Nevada..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuolumnah.....	....	.....	1.31	1.30	1.30	.....	1.32	.....	1 29½	1.29	1.29	1.27	1.30	1.29	6,150
Waukeag.....	Me..	.....	.....	.....	3 62½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	.....	300

c Copper. s. Silver. * 2,000,000. † 3 13-16. ‡ 3 11-16. § 1 15-16.

Brunswick Antimony declined from $15½ to $14¼ on sales of 100 shares for the week.

In silver stocks, Catalpa advanced to $2 3-16, and closed at $1⅞, ex dividend 20 cents per share.

Silver Islet advanced from $37½ to $38¼, but declined again to $37.

Duncan Silver steady at $4½@$4¾.

Harshaw very quiet at $8⅞@$9.

Sullivan sold at $6, and Waukeag at $3¾.

Empire declined to 30 cents, and is offered at that.

3 P. M.—At the afternoon Board, Allouez sold at $2¾; Blue Hill, $3 11-16; Catalpa, $1 15-16@$2; Quincy, $36@$36½; Silver Islet, $37; Waukeag, $3¾.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Allouez.....	....	$ ¾	Huron.....	$5¼	$5¾
Atlantic.....	18	Mesnard.....	1¾	1½	
Antimony.....	$12	13¾	National.....	2	2⅛
Blue Hill.....	3⅝	3¾	Osceola.....	37½	37½
Calumet & Hec.	237	238	Pewabic.....	21⅝	22⅜
Catalpa.....	1⅞	1 15-16	Quincy.....	36½	...
Duncan.....	4¾	4½	Ridge.....	‡¾	6
Empire.....	30c.	....	Silver Islet.....	37	37½
Franklin	15¾	16	Waukeag.....	‡¾	4
Harshaw	....	9	Copper Falls...	14	....

At the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company has ruled very firm at $3.55@$3.60; North Castine advanced from $4.25 to $4.75; Mendocino, from $1.39 to $1.50; Tuolumne, from $1.30 to $1.32; Empire declined from 35c. to 30c.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Quotations.

Sales and quotations of the stocks and bonds dealt in at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the week ending the 2d inst., are given in the following tables. The Philadelphia quotations will have a * affixed. The Baltimore quotations are indicated thus †

STOCKS.	Par Value.	High'st	Lowest	Closing	Sales: Shares.
St.L.,I.M.& S.R.Co..	100	52½	46¾	49	24,524
*Cambria Iron Co..	50	....	.....	.....	.....
*Penn.Salt Mf'g Co.	50	89	.. ....	89	18
*Schuyl. Nav. Co.pf	50	11¼	10½	11¼	4,040
*N. Central RW	50	45	42½	43	9,605
*H.& B.T.Mt.RR.pf	50	14	12½	12½	548
" " " com.	.....	8½	8	8½	85
*NorthernPenn.RR	50	54	53	54	5.156
†B.&O.RR.Co.1st pf	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
†B.&O.RR.Co.2d pf	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " " " com	90	185	185	185	8

BONDS.	Princ'l When Due.	Int'est. When Due.	Hig'st.	Lowest	Amount.
D., L. & W., 7s, conv	1882	J. & D.	.....	.....	.....
" " " " 2d 7s....	1907	M. & S.	.....	.....	.....
M. & E.,1st con., 7s	1915	J. & D.	121½	119	$12,000
" " " 2d 7s.....	1891	F. & A.	.....	... ..	.....
" " " 7s, 1871...	1901	A. & O.	.....	.....	.....
N.J.C.,1stmtge.new	1890	F. & A.	118½	.....	‡9,000
" " " 1st mtge.,con	1899	Q.	114	113¾	‡9,000
" " " convt. 7's ...	1902	M. & N.	.....	.....	.....
" " " Adimt bds...	1903	M. & N.	112¼	111	27,000
" " " Income	1908	M. & N.	92¾	89¼	24,000
L. & W. B., con....	1900	Q.	105½	101½	‡23,000
" " " Income	1888	M. & N.	81¼	80	20,000
Am. Dock & Imp. 7s	1886	J. & J.	124	121	‡9,000
St.L.I.M.& S..1st mt	1892	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " " " " pf.inc.	.....	.....	92	91	82,000
" " " " " 2d, m.	1897	F. & A.	105⅞	105	42,000
" " " " " pf.inc.	.....	.....	75½	74½	16,000
St. L. & I.. M. C. & F., 1st, 7s	1891	M. & N.	112¼	112	44,000
St. L. & I. M. Cairo, A. & T., 1st, 7's..	1897	J. & J.	109	.....	9,000
Ches.& O., 1st s'rs b	1908	J. & D.	75⅞	72¾	360,000
" " 6s, cr. int. df	1918	M. & N	43¾	42	251,000
D & H C Co.,1stm.rg	1884	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....
" " " " " 91	1891	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....
" " " " m.loan cp	1894	A. & O.	114½	114¼	6,000
" " " " " rg.	1894	A. & O.	.....	.....	.....
" " " " new mge.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " " " 1st Pa. div., 7s, coup.	1917	J. & D.	119	... ..	3,000
" " " " 1st Pa.. div., 7s, rg	1917	M. & N.	.....	.....	.....
L.V.R.,1stm.6s.cp.	1898	M. & S.	123	.....	2,000
" " " " rg.	1898	J. & D.	.....	.....	.....
" " " 2d m. 7s,rg.	1910	J. & D.	131	.....	1,000
" " " con.m.6s,rg	1823	M. & S.	115½	115¼	6,000
" " " 6s cp.	1923	J. & D.	115	.....	4.000
*Pa.RR.,1st m.6s,cp	1880	J. & D.	102½	.....	14,000
" " g. m., 6s, cp.	1910	J. & J.	125	123	14,000
" " " 6s, rg.	1910	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....
" " con.m.6s,rg.	1905	A. & O.	.....	.....	.....
" " " 6s, cp.	1905	Q.	.....	.....	.....
" " new loan 5s	.....	J. & D.	116½	.....	16,900
*P.& R. R., 1st m.6s, R. C. 43-44.....	1880	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....
*P. & R. R.,1st m.6s, R. C. 48-49.....	1880	J. & J	.....	.....	.....
*P.&R.R.,gen6s,G C	1908	J. & J.	87¾	85½	119,000
" " " scrip....	1882	J. & J.	62	61	1,370
" " deb.ex-cp.	1893	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " " c.m.7s,cp.	1911	J. & D.	126	....	2,000
" " " " 7s.rg.	1911	J. & D.	.....	.....	.....
" " " cvt.7s,exc	1893	J. & J.	52	.....	2,000
" " " m. 6s r. c.	1911	J. & D.	.....	.....	.....
*L.Nav.Co.,6s,rg.m.	1884	J. & Q.	109	.....	600
" " RR., rg. m.	1897	F. & Q.	115	.....	200
" " cvt. Gold R.	1894	M. & S.	.....	.....	.....
" " m Gold R.C.	1897	J. & D.	111	110¼	4,500
" " con.m.7s,rg.	1911	J. & D.	112	109	17,000
Pa. & N. Y. 7s, R. C.	1896	J. & D.	.....	.....	.....
*Pa Canal, 6s.. ...	1906	J. & J.	92¼	.....	1,000
*Schuyl. Nav., 6s...	1912	J. & J.	79¼	.....	2,000
Sus. Can. 6s, ex-cp	1882	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Sus.Coal, 6s, c.. ..	1918	.....	.....	.....	.....
†Balt.&O. RR., 6s..	1911	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....
" " " " 6s..	1880	J. & J.	109⅛	108⅛	1,500
	1885	A. & O.	.....	.....	.....

‡ Assented.

Gas Stocks.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Dec. 3.

These stocks continue dull and steady. Municipal has declined to $165@$170. An auction sale of 71 shares of the New York Gas-Light Company at $103 is reported. Brooklyn Gas-Light Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent, payable November 30th.

The Gas Commission, consisting of the Mayor, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Public Works, met in the office of the latter at noon to-day, and opened bids for lighting the public lamps in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards for the four months ending April 30th, 1881. Two bids were received as follows: Central Gaslight Company, at $13.75 for each lamp in the Twenty-third ward; Northern Gaslight Company, at $13 for each lamp in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The Central Gas Company now receives $45 a year, and the Northern Gas Company $50 a year for each lamp, these prices having been fixed in the present contracts by the town officers of Morrisania and West Farms, before the annexation of the district to this city. The contracts will expire on the 31st of December next.

Boston Gaslight Co.—This company has declared its semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent, amounting to $62,500.

Silver Cliff, Colorado, is going to establish gas-works, and has nearly completed a system of water-works.

The following list of companies in New York and vicinity is corrected weekly by GEORGE H. PRENTISS, Broker and Dealer in Gas Stocks, No. 19 Broad street, New York. Quotations are based on the equivalent of $100.

COMPANIES IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY.	Capital Stock.	Par.	DIVIDENDS. Rate per ann.	DIVIDENDS. Am. of last.	DIVIDENDS. Date of last.	QUOTATIONS Bid.	QUOTATIONS As'd.
	$		P. ct.				
Mutual, N. Y....	5,000,000	$100	6	1½	Oct., '80	68	71
" Bonds...	900,000	1,000	6	3½	Aug., '80	100	104
N. York "	4,000,000	.....	8	4	Nov., '80	101	105
Metrop. "	2,500,000	100	10	5	Aug., '80	135	140
" Certfs...	1,000,000	.....	7	3½	Aug., '80	100	104
Harlem "	1,850,000	50	6	3	Feb., '78	70	72½
Manhat. "	4,000,000	50	.....	5	Oct., '80	180	185
Brooklyn, Bkln.	2,000,000	50	15	5	Nov., '80	112	114
Nassau	1,000,000	25	.....	2½	Jan., '80	48	52½
" Certfs...	500,000	1,000	7	3½	May, '80	95	97
People's.....	1,000,000	10	.....	3½	Jan., '76	30	35
" 1st m. Bonds	400,000	.....	7	3½	May, '80	100	105
Bonds....	100,000	.....	6	3	July, '81	75	85
Metrop. "	1,000,000	100	5	2½	July, '80	60	65
W'msb'g "	1,000,000	50	8	1½	July, '80	60	65
" Bonds*..	1,000,000	1,000	6	3	Oct., '80	102	104
Citizens'.....	1,200,000	20	... .	2½	Aug., '80	60	64
" Bonds..	315,000	1,000	.....	3½	Oct., '80	100	105
J. C., N. J.....	750,000	20	10	7½	July, '80	150	160
Municipal, N. Y.	2,000,000	100	12	5	Sept., '80	165	170
" Bonds..	750,000	100	7	3½	May, '80	105	110
Fult'n M'nicipal.	1,500,000	100	.....	... ..	... .	75	78

Coal Stocks.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Dec. 3.

The business in this class of stocks during the past week has been but moderate and the prices weak. The transactions are pretty evenly distributed, and include sales of 162,849 shares of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, at $105¼@$100@$102¾, 32,360 shares of Delaware & Hudson Canal at $92¼@$86½, 107,570 shares of New Jersey Central at $82@¼ $76½, and 41,185 shares of Reading at $48¾@$52¼.

The Reading receivers give notice that they will purchase, on and after December 1st, from the stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, their assignment of the six months' dividend due them in July, 1880, at the rate of $1 per share for preferred and 50 cents per share for the common stock dividends. A circular to the stockholders of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad was issued by Mr. Franklin B. Gowen, Wednesday. In it he calls the attention of the stockholders to the importance of their presence at the annual meeting to be held in Philadelphia in January next. He says that an effort will then undoubtedly be made to control the management of the company in the interest of rival lines, and if the effort is successful, the future of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company will be little, if any, better than that of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company, or the Northern Central Railroad Company. It is known that over 64,000 shares of the stock of the company are owned and held in the interest of this adverse movement, but as over 31,000 of such shares have been transferred on the books of the company too late to entitle the holder to vote at the January election, the real adverse holding is only about 34,000 shares.

Mr. Gowen promises that within a week there will be published a printed statement showing the present financial condition of the company, and embracing a plan for its immediate restoration to good credit, which is likely to prove successful, and also be satisfactory to all parties interested in the securities of the company.

A dispatch from Philadelphia dated to-day says:

President Gowen, of the Reading companies, was in New York yesterday on important business. The Philadelphia *Press* says that the $2,000,000 deposit required for the deferred bond scheme was not raised, as was expected; but it was again confidently stated that the syndicate who have charge of the matter will furnish the money as soon as a banking house is selected in London to market the bonds. Rumor prevailed during the afternoon that the money had been received by Drexel & Co., but it proved untrue. When the money comes, it will be deposited—$1,000,000 in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and $1,000,000 in the National Bank of North America.

A gentleman well known to be antagonistic to Mr. Gowen said yesterday, in reference to the letter to the Reading stockholders: There is no doubt that Mr. Gowen made the proposition to the McCalmont Brothers that they give him their proxies on condition that he would resign in favor of E. B. Coxe or some other gentleman whose election would be approved of by the main body of the stockholders. Mr. Gowen put the matter strongly, and urged his services to the company in the past as a reason why he should be allowed to retire in a way honorable to himself. The proposition was positively and peremptorily refused by the McCalmonts, and then Mr. Gowen took up the fight and made a personal appeal to the stockholders. However, I think in the end the McCalmonts will agree to Mr. Gowen's proposal and compromise.

The Franklin Iron Company and the New Jersey Zinc Company have concluded their long litigation by a consolidation with the Franklin Iron and Zinc Company, with a capital of $3,000,000. The lands of the company are in Sussex, N. J.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following stocks and bonds have been sold at auction during the week:

100 shares Delaware Division Canal Co., par $50, $37.75.
15 shares Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Co., par $50, $60; 20 do, $58.25; 40 do, $57.
20 shares Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad and Coal Company, par $50, $51.
150 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, par $100, $183.50.
$1000, Warren & Franklin Railway Company first mortgage, 7 per cent coupons February and August, due 1896, 110 per cent.
$500 Tremont Coal Co., general mortgage, 7 per cent coupons June and December, due 1886, 1.04¼ per cent.
$400 Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkes-Barre Railroad Co., first mortgag , 5 per cent coupons May and November, 87½ per cent.
$3000 Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkes-Barre Railroad Co. first mortgage, 5 per cent coupons May and November, 87¼ per cent.

BULLION MARKET.

DAILY RANGE OF SILVER IN LONDON AND NEW YORK, PER OZ.

DATE.	London Pence.	N. Y. Cents.	DATE.	London Pence.	N. Y. Cents.
Nov. 27. ..	51 13-16	111⅞	Dec. 1.	51⅞	111¾
Nov. 29. .	51¾	111¾	Dec. 2.	51⅞	111¾
Nov. 30. ..	51¾	111¾	Dec. 3.	51⅞@15-16	111¾

BULLION SHIPMENTS.

We give below a statement showing the latest published bullion shipments, in addition to those announced in our issue of November 27th:

Nov. 8..	Tip Top..	Ariz....	$31,000
" 13..	Western (Contention).....	"	15 896
" 13..	Standard.....	Cal.....	25,340
" 13..	Mount Diablo.....	Nev.....	11,633
" 15..	Bodie Con.....	Cal.....	13,383
" 16..	Harshaw, 1 week.	Ariz....	25,000
" 16..	Western.....	"	32,135
" 17..	Indian Queen.....	Cal.....	7,166
" 17..	Gold Hill.....	Idaho...	14,333
" 17..	Northern Belle.....	Nev.....	7,172
" 18..	Townsend mill.....	Ariz....	2,000
" 18..	Globe City, 1 week...	"	11,650
" 19..	Ontario, 1 week.	Utah....	51,551
" 19..	Manhattan, 1 week.....	Nev.....	35,585
" 20..	Northern Belle.....	"	9,6 2
" 20..	Western (Contention).....	Ariz	23,022
" 20..	Butte, 1 week.....	Mon	34,580
" 20..	Hillside, 1 car (a)	Nev.....	2,093
" 20..	Horn-Silver (a).....	Utah. ..	5,000
" 20..	Ontario (a)	" ..	7,027
" 20..	Barbee & Walker (a)....	" ..	1,659
" 20..	Christy (a).....	" ..	1,681
" 20..	Richmond.....	Nev.....	23,865
" 20..	Eureka, passing.....	" ..	2,817
" 21..	Horn-Silver (a).....	Utah....	7,500
" 21.	Ontario (a).....	" ..	4,482
" 21..	Mammoth, 2 cars (a).....	" ..	1,688
" 21..	Crismon-Mammoth (a)...	" ..	1,688
" 21..	Algonquin.....	Mon	62,378
" 23..	Silver King.....	Ariz....	12.000
" 23..	Richmond.....	Nev.....	20,708
" 23..	Ontario, 4 cars valued (a).....	Utah....	8,650
" 24..	Horn-Silver (a).....	"	2,500
" 23..	Ontario (a).....	"	12,652
" 23..	Eureka, passing...	Nev.....	20,708
" 24..	Ontario (a).....	Utah....	4,725
" 24..	Central City.....	Colo....	9.500
" 25..	Wood River, 1 car (a).....	Idaho..	2,900
" 25..	Horn-Silver (a).....	Utah....	5,000
" 25..	Ontario (a)	"	4,173
" 27..	Horn-Silver (a)	"	10,000
" 27..	Ontario (a).....	"	13,569
" 27.	Barbee & Walker.....	"	1,659
" 27..	Con. Virginia, 1 week (b)...	Nev....	68.359
" 27..	Noondav, 1 week (b).....	Cal.....	13,420
" 27..	Standard, 2 weeks (b,.....	"	46,140
" 27..	Northern Belle, 1 week (b).....	Nev.....	25,330
" 27..	Eureka Con, 1 week (b).....	"	41,800
" 27..	Contention, 1 week (b).....	Ariz	24.500
" 27..	Bodie, 1 week (b).....	Cal. ..	15,770
" 27..	Christy, 1 week (b).....	Utah....	8,070
" 27.	Silver King, 1 week (b)	Ariz	10,500
" 28..	Ontario (a).....	Utah....	6,885
" 28..	Crismon-Mammoth (a).....	"	1,920
" 28..	Stormont (a).....	"	7,767
" 30..	Stormont.....	"	6,700

(a) Received at Salt Lake City.
(b) Received in San Francisco during the week ending November 29th.

ARIZONA.

Forty-four thousand pounds of Silver King concentrations were shipped to San Francisco, via Casa Grande, recently.

Girard.—The superintendent reports that the three drifts in this mine were all in ore, yielding an average for the week of $105 per ton.

The Tombstone Company, of Arizona, decides to add 5 stamps to the Gird mill, which, with other changes, will increase the milling capacity one third.

Contention Mill.—It is stated that this mill is turning out $40,000 a week. A new 20-stamp mill is to be erected for the Contention mine.

CALIFORNIA.

Standard.—The superintendent reports that during the past week 1120 tons of ore were sent to the mill; average pulp-assay, $24.10; crude bullion received, 2385 ounces; shipped to company, $22,493.28.

New York.—It is reported that the result of the annual clean-up of this mine amounted to about $45,000.

Idaho.—It is stated that the average monthly yield of this mine is about $40,000.

COLORADO.

The Leadville *Circular* of November 27th gives the

following table of the approximate daily output of the leading mines of the camp at the present time :

Mines.	Tons	Mines.	Tons.
Little Pittsburg	10	Dunkin	16
Chrysolite	50	Robert E. Lee	65
Little Chief	15	Silver Wave	20
Iron Mine	150	Little Giant	5
Silver Cord	35	Crescent & Etna	10
Catalpa	15	Highland Chief	50
Fryer Hill	10	Comstock	5
Amie	15	Matchless	25
Oro La Plata	30	Hibernia	10
Pendery & Glass	12	Climax	20
Robinson	25	Great Hopes	10
Morning Star	50	Dyer	4
Little Ella	12	Others, say altogether.	30
Argentine	15		
Virginius	5	Total	779
Evening Star	60		

Gunnison's Smelters.—Following is the full list of reduction works in Gunnison County : One smelter at Hillerton, 20 tons daily ; one 10-stamp mill at Hillerton, capacity 15 tons ; smelter at Crested Butte, capacity 12 tons ; smelter at Independence in course of erection, capacity 100 tons ; 10-stamp mill at Independence, capacity 15 tons ; roaster and mill at Ruby Camp, capacity 15 tons ; smelter being erected at Irwin, capacity 40 tons ; smelter at Schofield, Rock Creek, 20 tons ; one smelter completed and another in course of erection at Gothic, capacity of each 20 tons. This gives a total capacity of about 270 tons daily.

Gilpin Co.—There are from 540 to 580 stamps employed crushing ore in the quartz mills of Gilpin County. About 400 tons of ore are handled every twenty-four hours, with an average return of less than $10 per ton.

The Spar and Galena mines of Gunnison country are said to have sent 200 tons of ore to Leadville.

Bruce Mining Company.—It is stated that this company has made a contract with a well-known railroad company to deliver all the iron ore they can produce at $5 a ton. The present cost of mining the ore is said to be about $2 per ton.

Chrysolite.—The superintendent reports that the output of the mine now amounts to over 60 tons per day.

Highland Chief.—This mine seems to be improving in prospects. A large ore-body has lately been opened, and shipments are daily increasing.

Tropic.—It is reported that this mine ships from three to four car-loads of ore per week to the Golden smelters.

The Tabor stamp-mill, at Leadville, has been started and is running on ore from the Matchless mine.

The Colorado Prince stamp-mill will soon commence crushing ore from the Colorado Prince, Miner Boy, and Black Prince.

Colorado Central Consolidated.—The annual report of this company shows expenses for the year ending November 1st, 1880, to be $10,360.15. The receipts were $12,725. There now remains on hand $2,364.85.

The works of the San Juan & New York Mining Company, at Silverton, have been shut down for the winter.

The total bullion product of the Leadville, Colo., mines during October, it is said, was $1,339,200, against $1,502,300 in September.

Rico, Colo., rejoices over a successful trial of its first smelter. Rico ores have been pronounced, it is said, not available for smelting. The Grand View Smelting Company, however, thought differently, and has, with much difficulty, got a smelter in operation. The ores are found to treat well, and, although the average grade is low, the deposits are vast.

DAKOTA.

The Caledonia mill is dropping an average of about forty-five stamps. The continued cold weather has again shortened their supply of water and accounts for their not running in full force.

IDAHO.

It is stated that the fifth shipment of bullion ore, Wood River, was sampled recently, and assayed 264'41 ounces. There were 108 sacks, and the total weight was 14,483 pounds.

MAINE.

Copper Mining Co.—The concentrating works of this company at Blue Hill will be started within a week, and it is expected that twenty-five tons of ore will be treated daily.

Deer Isle.—It is stated that this mine is producing ore that carries $44 per ton in gold, and 5 per cent of copper.

MEXICO.

Oro Blanco.—An official letter from the Caborca mines, Sonora, Mexico, states that the Oro Blanco, one of the eight mines now in operation, shows at a depth of 34 feet a vein five feet wide, with average assays of $298 per ton.

Jocuistita.—The product of this mine for the month of October was 51 bars silver bullion, value $60,000, and 43 tons ore of 33,000 ounces assay value.

MISSOURI.

Rich Hill is to have works for the reduction of zinc ore.

MONTANA.

Bullion shipments from Butte, for the week ended November 13th, aggregate $59,425. Last week, the amount was $53,840. This is the largest output of bullion that Butte ever shipped in two weeks, and is a most gratifying evidence of the increasing productiveness of the Butte mines.

The Gloster has just completed its first run of 130 tons under its 10 stamps, and the result is a saving of $14.62 per ton from the unassorted ore. The vein in the east level is 8 feet, and in the west 9 feet wide. The tunnel is now in nearly or quite to the vein, 175 feet.

Bell.—It is stated that there are about 250 tons of ore on the dump, 100 tons having recently been shipped to the Clipper mill. The Bell employs 30 men, and the total daily product of the mine is about 25 tons.

Algonquin.—The superintendent, Mr. J. K. Pardee, reports the bullion shipped by this company, from October 13th to November 21st, as $62,377.77.

NEVADA.

Richmond Consolidated.—It is reported that this mine is turning out about $25,000 per week.

Bristol.—This company's furnace has started up again.

Manhattan.—Letter of the 19th says : During the past week, the mill reduced 141½ tons, of the assay value of $35,584.91 ; of this amount $2,68.12 was from custom ores, $2224.26 from tribute ores, $13,570.30 from Curtis shaft ; and $10,472.23 from Ruby incline.

Sierra Nevada.—It is stated that this mine yielded 98 tons of ore during the past week, assaying $18 per ton.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Simpson.—It is reported that there are 350 tons of pay ore on the dumps. The ore is improving in the drifts.

UTAH.

The following are the shipments of bullion from Salt Lake City for the week ending November 25th :

Ontario	$34,679.69
Horn-Silver	20,000.00
Barbee & Walker	1,659.27
Christy	1,680.88
Hillside	2,072.86
Morgan	8,650.00
Crismon, Mammoth	1,687.93
	$69,810.03

Silver Reef.—The bullion shipments from Silver Reef, through Wells, Fargo & Co., from the 11th of November to the 17th inclusive, aggregate the sum of $22,529 91.

The total shipments from Utah for October are said to have amounted to $712,027.12.

Ontario.—The superintendent reports that the bullion product of the mill of the Ontario Silver Mining Company, for the week ending November 21st, was $51,317, assay value, from 352 net tons, making $155,738 for 21 days.

VIRGINIA.

Rappahannock.—This company received 66 ounces of gold amalgam, being the result of five days' run of 10 stamps.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bullion Receipts from the Mines to New York.—The bullion received from the mines at the various offices in this city during the week ending with yesterday, as compiled from various sources, amounts to $407,391.88, as against $162,307.44, reported in our last.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé road has advanced the rate of bullion as follows : From the Missouri River to New York and Newark, 63¾c. per cwt. ; to Baltimore, 60¼c. per cwt. ; and to Philadelphia, 61½c. per cwt.

The Gold Flood.—LONDON, Nov. 26.—Nearly half a million pounds sterling were taken from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to New York.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The *Daily Telegraph* says the sum of 5,000,000 francs was withdrawn from the Bank of France yesterday for shipment to America.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Lessing, Captain Voss, from Hamburg, which sailed from Havre to-day for New York, took the sum of 2,000,000 francs in specie.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The *Standard*, in its financial article this morning, says : £185,000 of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is for shipment to New York.

The three steamers—the Algeria, the Baltic, and the Silesia—which arrived at this port on November 28th and 29th, brought $1,168,500 in specie.

The City of Berlin brought from Europe, on the 1st inst., $485,630 in gold. There was also withdrawn from the Bank of England $1,450,000 for shipment to New York.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Seventy-five thousand pounds in gold were purchased in open market to-day for transmission to America by Saturday's steamer.

The *Public* says to-day : The telegraph reports that 12,500,000 francs were withdrawn from the Bank of France on Monday for shipment to this country. This must reduce the store of gold to about 530,213,900 francs. Nearly all the gold withdrawn, moreover, must have come from the Bank at Paris ; for the amount in the ninety branches at the end of October was only $71,306,000, or about $792,300 each. Hence the bank from that date has suppressed its statement of the amount held separately by the main office ; but 42,600,000 francs have been withdrawn in all, and in effect, if not in name, the whole has been taken from the central reserve. That reserve, therefore, can hardly be more than 173,700,000 francs, or about $34,740,000, and it is evident that the drain can not be met much longer. It would not be surprising to see the bank resort, within a short time, to its option of, paying only in silver, and the effect upon all the other great money markets would be considerable.

The importations of specie and bullion at this port for the week ending November 27th, 1880, amounted to $2,521,185, consisting of $2,504,075 in gold and $17,110 in silver, as against a total of $5,666,287 for the corresponding week last year. The importations since the 1st of January, and since 1st of August, compare as follows with the movement during the corresponding period last year :

	Since January 1—		Since August 1 —	
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.
Gold	$51,815,919	$69,927,904	$49,841,552	$69,096,179
Silver	5,017,667	7,497,541	1,823,161	2,157,988
Total	$56,833,586	$77,425,445	$51,664,713	$71,254,167

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The bullion, withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day (£314,000) includes £152,000 in bars for shipment to New York, as well as £50,000 previously reported.

The steamship Ville de Marseilles, from Havre, to-day, December 3d, brought $579,000 in gold.

Coin Assets of the United States Treasury, Dec. 1, 1880.

Gold coin	$66,357,915.25
Gold bullion	85,004,604.13
Standard silver dollars	47,397,453.00
Fractional silver coin	24,653,530.37
Silver bullion	6,255,389.81
Nickel and minor coin	934,043.00

The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion was as follows :

Month ended October 31, 1880	$14,510,270
Month ended October 31, 1879	18,728,342
Ten months ended October 31, 1880	44,048,935
Ten months ended October 31, 1879	44,210,074
Twelve months ended October 31, 1880	67,214,821
Twelve months ended October 31, 1879	43,763,343

United States Mint Coinages.—The following is a statement of the coinage executed at the United States mint during the month of November : Double-eagles—Pieces' 32,000 ; value, $640,000. Eagles—Pieces, 198,880 ; value' $1,988,800. Half-eagles—Pieces, 387,280 ; value, $1,936,400. Quarter-eagles—2960 ; $7400. Dollars—1600 ; $1600. Total gold—Pieces, 622,720 ; value, $4,574,200. Silver dollars—Pieces, 2,300,000 ; value, $2,300,000. Five cents—Pieces, 200 ; value, $10. Three cents—Pieces, 200 ; value, $6. Cents—Pieces, 6,200,200 ; value, $62,002. Total base—Pieces, 6,200,600, value, $62,018.

The mint at Philadelphia coined last month 350,240 gold pieces, of the value of $2,529,400. The main coinage was into eagles and half-eagles. The silver coinage was 1,000,000 silver dollars ; 6,200,000 cents were produced.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 27.—For the week ending to-day, 521,498 standard silver dollars have been distributed. During the corresponding week last year, 272,496 were distributed.

There have been 236,000 ounces of silver bullion bought this week for coinage at the Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco mints.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Treasury Department to-day issued $500,000 in silver certificates on deposits of gold made in New York ; $500,000 was issued on similar deposits on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased 140,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the United States mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans.

Exports of Gold and Silver from New York.

Week ending November 27th	$172,000
Corresponding week last year	252,287
Since January 1st	7,553,367
Corresponding period last year	13,610,341

Gold Interest Paid Out by the Treasury.

Week ending November 27th	$230,787.93
Corresponding week last year	167,038.79
Since January 1st this year	51,874,219.42
Corresponding period last year	54,871,314.18

Germany on the Silver Question.—BERLIN, Dec. 1.—It is believed that Prince Bismarck is not at present disposed to decide between the plans which have been suggested for employing the stock of silver now available in Germany—namely, that the Imperial Mint should strike small silver coin in the proportion of nine marks per head of population, or that thaler pieces be continued in circulation.

METALS.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Dec. 3.

The week under review has been very quiet in all departments, partly owing to a temporarily tight money market, and partly to the time of year. There is no animation, and not much is looked for now until the new year, when new contracts will be entered into.

In our issue of September 4th, we published, for the first time tables showing stocks of copper in Europe, and Chili afloat, for twelve months, together with total monthly reports and deliveries, with average monthly prices of g. o. bs. and Wallaroo Cake. On September 18th, similar tables were published, showing stocks of tin in England, Holland, and afloat for Europe. These tables we shall continue to publish every three months. Those of copper will be found herewith.

One of our English exchanges says : "The system of quoting 'net business' in the copper market is an effectual mode of checking trade, as purchasers naturally expect to have their orders executed at published rates."

Copper.—There is very little doing in this article, but stocks in the hands of consumers and others are getting low. Some few small sales are reported to have been made by the mining companies to consumers at 19c. per lb., to cover January, February, and March. We quote Lake firm but dull at 18¼c. ; Baltimore, 18⅜ to 18½c.

At the ticketings held at Swansea, November 9th, 1839 tons (21 cwt.) of copper ores were sold, averages : produce, 9½ per cent ; copper contents, 174 tons ; price per 21 cwt. of ore, £5, 4s. 7d. ; price per 21 cwt. of ore copper £54, 19s. 8d. ; price per unit of produce, 11s. 6d. ; total gross value, £9617 2s. 6d.

Our London advices, by mail, include 18th inst.

Nov. 12th. A moderate business, sellers scarce, a few transactions in g. o. bs. at £60⅝ cash ; forward prompts at £61¼@£61⅜, all net money.

Nov. 13th. On a sudden demand for cash Bars, buyers paid £61@£61¼ net.

Nov. 15th. Charters advised 250 tons Bars and Ingots, 500 tons in Ores and Regulus for England ; 1250 tons Bars by distant sailing vessel for orders, England or France.

	Tons.			
Charters :	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.
Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	34,788	44,976	39,970	36,754
Nov. 1 to 15	2,000	2,187	2,983	2,693
Shipments :				
Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	36,572	40,407	38,924	36,921
October only	3,700	1,538	3,261	2,578

To-day, Bars were firm at £61@£61¼ net, closing sellers at the higher figure, and good inquiry lowest net price.

Nov. 16th. Chili Bars firm but quiet at £61¼ cash ; 50 tons forward metal changed hands at £62.

No alteration in Australian. Wallaroo Cake is quoted £71½@£72 ; Burra, £68½@£69.

In English there is a fair demand for manufactured, and smelters, finding themselves unable to procure furnace material at moderate prices, are inclined to ask more money for their own products. We call Tough Cake £64@£65 ; Select Ingot, £66@£67 ; India Sheets, £69¾@£70¼, with buyers all round at the lowest rates. Y Metal Sheets dull 5¹⁵⁄₁₆@6d. per lb.

Nov. 17th. Market dull, small sales, g. o. bs. at £60¾ and £61, both net.

Nov. 18th. Chili Bars offering at £61 cash, without

brokerage; buyers wanting usual allowance. Australian and English unaltered.

STATISTICS OF COPPER—LONDON, LIVERPOOL, SWANSEA AND FRANCE.

		Nov. 1 to 15. Imp. Tons.	Deliv. Tons.	
Fine Foreign, chiefly Australian.		628	217	London.
Chili	Bars and ingots	1,125	793	L'pool &
	In ores and regulus	675	539	Swansea.
Totals—England		2,428	1,549	
Fine foreign, chiefly American		Nil	90	France.
Chili—Bars, ingots, and Barilla		225	963	
		2,653	2,602	

		Stocks. Nov. 15 to Oct. 31. Tons.	Tons.	
Fine Foreign, chiefly Australian.		6,723	6,312	London.
Chili	Bars and ingots	31,300	30,968	L'pool &
	In ores and regulus	1,715	1,579	Swansea.
Totals—England		39,738	38,859	
Fine Foreign, chiefly American.		465	555	France.
Chili—Bars, ingots, and Barilla.		5,225	5,963	
		45,428	45,377	
Chili—Chartered and afloat	Mail	8,196	8,072	
	Telegram	3,000	4,400	
		56,624	57,849	
Chili g. o. bs			£61	£61
Wallaroo Cake			72	72

		Jan. 1 to Nov. 15— 1880. Tons.	1879. Tons.	1878. Tons.
Imports	Chili	39,706	41,198	42,506
	Other foreign	8,935	13,453	12,072
		48,641	54,651	54,578
Deliveries	Chili	38,274	39,889	35,920
	Other foreign	7,194	14,396	10,713
		45,468	54,285	46,633

STOCKS.

1879.	England.	France	Total England and Fance.	Chili afloat.	Total England, France and Chili afloat.
October 31	33,991	4,676	38,667	15,639	54,306
November 30	36,464	4,646	41,110	16,750	57,860
December 31	37,655	4,600	42,255	15,060	57,315
1880.					
January 31	35,222	2,483	37,705	16,712	54,417
February 28	34,732	3,164	37,896	19,666	57,562
March 31	37,831	4,187	42,018	16,479	58,497
April 30	38,978	3,973	42,915	14,225	57,140
May 31	37,172	4,756	41,928	16,430	58,358
June 30	39,618	5,174	44,792	12,925	57,717
July 31	38,437	5,239	43,676	15,302	58,978
August 31	38,657	4,660	43,317	14,353	57,670
September 30	39,953	5,631	45,584	10,424	56,008
October 31	38,859	6,518	45,377	12,472	57,849

TOTALS PER MONTH.

1879.	Imports.	Deliveries.	Chili, g. o. bs.	Wallaroo Cake.
October 31	4,955	7,423	£66	£72½
November 30	4,511	2,068	66¼	75
December 31	5,820	4,675	66	76
1880.				
January 31	1,503	5,424	73	82
February 28	5,168	5,277	71	82
March 31	6,337	3,344	66	79
April 30	6,332	5,435	60¼	76
May 31	2,279	3,266	56½	72
June 30	7,888	5,004	59½	72
July 31	2,415	3,531	61¼	73
August 31	3,490	3,849	61¼	73
September 30	6,903	4,636	60¼	72
October 31	2,893	3,100	61	72

Tin.—There have been no sales of any importance since last we reported, and the market is nominal and dull. We quote Billiton and Straits 21c., Australian 20¾c., L. & F. 20½c. By cable to-day, London quotes 98s.; Singapore, $29¼, equal to here about 21¾c.; Penang $28.60 to $28.80; exchange, 3s. 9⅝d.

Stocks in Europe on October 31st were as follows: England, 7065 tons; Holland, 3264 tons; total, 10,329 tons.

The following pig-tin statistics have been furnished us by Mr. Edward P. White, metal broker, Fulton street.

	Tons.
Stock of tin in all hands, November 1st, 1880	1575
Imports in November, 1880, all ports:	
To New York, Straits and Malacca	465
" " Australian	50
" " Engl. L. and Fl	20--535
	2110
Consumption in October	900
Stock on hand December 1st, 1880	1210
To arrive by sail, due:	

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	
	Tons.				
Straits and Malacca	150	30	125	100	
" " " by steam	800	550	325	...	
Australian	...	50	...	...	
Billiton	...	30	...	...	...
	980	630	450	100	2160
Total stock, spot and to arrive					3370

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1880.

Nov. 12th. Rather inactive. Straits and Australian sold at 89½s. sharp cash; 89¾s. usual 14 days; 90@90¼s. January and February delivery; and little December at 89⅞s., closing 89½@90s. cash.

Nov. 13th. Straits and Australian sold at 89⅝s. for cash, sharp payment.

Nov. 15th. Small trade at 89⅝s. sharp cash.

Nov. 16th. Market very active. Australian and Straits sold at 89⅝@89⅞s. sharp cash; 89¾s. short fixed prompts; 89¾@89⅞s. usual 14 days; 90s., one month; 90⅝@90⅛s., three months, open; 650 slabs Banca sold at 90½s. cash; 90s. asked for Billiton and 89¾s. refused.

Nov. 17th. Shipments from Straits to England first half-month telegraphed as 320 tons. Demand is unabated, with large trade on each 'Change. Market opened with small sale at 89⅞s. sharp cash, with improving values. Of Billiton, 750 slabs sold at 90@90¼s.; 800 slabs Banca at 91s., all cash and Dutch warrants. Market closed firm at 90⅝@90½s. for Straits and Australian, cash.

Nov. 18th. Market again very active, sharp cash parcels sold from 90¾ to 91⅝s.; 2000 slabs Billiton 90¾@91¼s., partly sharp cash, partly usual prompts. Closing cash quotation, 91¾s.

Tin Plates.—The market for coke tins is very strong, but otherwise the market is dull, with little doing. We quote per box as follows: Charcoal Tins, Melyn grade, 1x cross, $6¼@$6⅜; Allaway grade, $5⅞@$6. Charcoal Roofing, Dean grade, $5⅝@$5⅞ for 14×30, and $11 for 20×28; Allaway grade, $5¼@$5⅝ for 14×20, and $10½@$10¾ for 20×28. Coke Roofing, B. V. grade, $5⅛ for 14×20. Coke Tins, A. B. grade, IC., $5⅜@$5⅝; B. V. grade IC, $5@$5⅛, ICW, $4¼@$4⅝ for 14×20.

Messrs. Robert Crooks & Co., of Liverpool, under date of November 18th, says of tin and terne plates:

Values are again easier in nearly all descriptions, but in coke tins more especially; the large output in the latter effectually counteracting any improvement, unless it be supported by good buying. The price given for B. V. grade cokes is the lowest so far, and can not be said to include the prime brands of the grade, which run quite 6d higher. Charcoal ternes are perhaps the firmest description.

Lead.—Pig-lead is dull, with very little business doing. We quote nominally 4·75c. per lb.

The Age of Steel, under date of St. Louis, November 27th, says:

During the past week, about 500 tons of lead changed hands at prices varying from 4·5c. to 4·375c. per pound, at which latter quotation the market closed dull and heavy.

The shipments over the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company for the weeks ending November 14th and 21st, were respectively 88 tons and 58 tons.

Spelter and Zinc.—The former is quiet at 4·75c. @5c., without much business. Stocks in consumers' hands are supposed to be getting low, and better prices are looked for. *The Age of Steel*, St. Louis, November 27th, says:

Spelter has a black eye, and buyers and sellers are so far apart in their views that no transactions have occurred, quotations being nominal.

Sheet Zinc nominal at $7⅛@$7¼; stocks of spelter in England, October 31st, were London, 167 tons; outports, 1821 tons; total, 1988 tons.

Antimony.—We quote Cookson's, 15½c., Johnson & Hallet's, 15c.

Quicksilver.—The San Francisco *Commercial Herald* of November 24th says:

The demand is light; sales restricted. The Teutonia for Mexico carries 1400 flasks. The overland shipments in October 257 flasks, and for 10 months of 1880, 9123 flasks. The spot nominal price is 38@39c.

Receipts since November 1st, 1880, 6581 flasks.

Overland shipments from January 1st to October 1st, 1880, 9011 flasks.

IRON MARKET REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Dec. 3.

The consumption of iron at mills and manufacturing concerns in the immediate vicinity of the works is so great that the production in all branches is being fully absorbed, and without giving the appearance of an active demand. The business reported in this market during the week under review has been quite small, yet there is a very strong tone to the market, and we should not be surprised to see some of the shrewder buyers in the market at an earlier day than many are counting upon. There is an immense consumption of iron going on, and during 1881 it will far exceed any thing in the history of the country. Prices are improving abroad, while the shipments to this country are very much smaller than they were. It is impossible to lay foreign iron down here now at rates current here. Every thing points to higher prices between now and spring. Stocks are being very much reduced in consumers' hands; and when the purchasing movement begins, there will probably be considerable activity.

American Pig.—We learn of no transactions worthy of note in this market. Forge-iron is improving very much, and there is a strong tone to all kinds of Pig-iron. We quote No. 1 Foundry at $25@$26; No. 2 at $22; and Forge, $19@$21, according to quality.

Scotch Pig.—The market is firm, principally owing to higher prices in Glasgow. We note a sale of 600 tons of Eglinton in Philadelphia on private terms. We quote Coltness at $24.50@$25; Eglinton, $21¼@$22; Glengarnock, $22¼@$23; and Gartsherrie, $23@$23½.

Messrs. John E. Swan & Co., of Glasgow, under date of November 12th, report 119 furnaces, against 97 at the same time last year. The quantity of iron in Connal & Company's stores was 477,416, an increase of 349 tons for the week. The shipments show an increase of 92,442 tons since Christmas, as compared with the shipments to the same date last year. The imports of Middlesbrough pig-iron for the same period show a decrease of 4074 tons. The following are the quotations of the leading brands of No. 1 Pig-iron: Gartsherrie, 64s.; Coltness, 64s.; Langloan, 64s.; Summerlee, 60s.; Carnbroe, 58s.; Glengarnock, 58s.; Eglinton, 53s. Middlesbrough Pig-iron was quoted as follows, f. o. b.: No. 1 Foundry, 45s.; No. 2, 42s. 6.; No. 3, 40s.; No. 4, 39s. 6d.; No. 4 Forge, 39s.

Rails.—Sales of about 12,000 tons American steel rails have been made since our last. It is stated that some sales of English steel rails have been made, but we have not been able to learn the particulars. For reasonable deliveries, American steel rails are out of the market. English cost about $62, laid down here. There has been considerable business in iron rails, which we quote at $46@$49.

Old Rails.—There has been a small business in these, while a very fair inquiry remains. We quote Ts. at $26@$27 and D. Hs. $28@$29.

Wrought Scrap.—This is quiet at $26@$30.

We publish the following letters from our regular correspondents:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.

The iron market continues steady at about quotations, with fair demand.

Balt. Char.	$38.00@$40.00	Mot and Wh.	$18.00@$19.00
Va. "	38.00@ 40.00	Cl. C. B. Blo'm	63.00@ 65.00
Anth. No. 1.	25.00@ 26.00	" " Billets.	63.00@ 65.00
" " 2.	23.00@ 24.00	Refined Bl'm	50.00@ 53.00
" " 3.	20 00@ 21.00		

R. C. HOFFMAN & Co.

BUFFALO, Dec. 1.

The following are present quotations on iron, etc., in this market. We hear of no important transactions, and, although furnaces are holding well to prices, there does not seem to be a demand to warrant it. A lot of English iron has been sold from store here on private terms.

	Gross ton.
No. 1 Foundry Pig	$26.00@$
No. 2 " "	25.00@
Gray Forge "	24.00@
A 1 American Scotch	27.10@
B 1 " "	25.10@
No. 2 " "	23.10@
Red Car English	22.00@
Eglinton Scotch	25.00@
Gartsherrie	27.00@
Glengarnock	27.00@
Old Car-wheels	33.50@
Old Iron Rails	31.00@
	Net ton.
No. 1 Wrought Scrap	28.00@
No. 1 Cast Scrap	18.00@

Terms cash, delivered on board cars at Buffalo.

PALEN & BURNS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.

During the past week, there has been considerable inquiry for pig-iron, resulting in some transactions of magnitude and at prices nearly up to quotations. There are remaining in hands of outside parties quite a number of odd lots pressing the market. As soon as these are out of the way, the market will no doubt assume a more steady tone, sympathizing with other markets. We quote:

	Four mos.
No. 1 Hanging Rock Charcoal Pig-Iron	$26.50@$27.00
No. 2 " " " "	25.50@ 26.00
No. 1 Tennessee " " "	25.00@ 26.00
No. 1 Hanging Rock Coke "	25.00@
No. 2 " " "	24.00@
No. 1 Jackson Co. Stone Coal "	21.50@ 22.50
H. R. C. B. Car-Wheels, all Nos	40.00@ 43.00
Southern C. B. Car-Wheels, all Nos	38.00@ 40.00
Virginia " " "	40.00@

TRABER & AUBERY.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.

Pig-iron of all kinds is very firm, and supply below the demand, and manufacturers asking advance prices, especially on Lake Superior brands. It is confidently expected that, with the close of the holidays an advance

will be reached. For the present we continue our last quotations.

CHARCOAL IRONS.

No. 1 Lake Superior per gross ton	$32.00@ ....
" 2 " " " "	31.00@ .....
" 3 " " " "	33.00@ .....
" 4, 5, and 6 " " " "	35.00@ .....
No. 1 Am. S., " " "	27.00@ .....
" " Silvery, " " "	26.00@ .....
Sum. Imp. Scotch, " " "	30.00@ ....

F. o. b. cars here; four months.

R. P. ELMORE & Co.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.

The market during the past week has been very quiet, but firm at the ruling prices. There has been no change to note since our last.

We quote for cash as follows:

FOUNDRY IRONS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Hanging Rock Charcoal	$27.00@$28.00	$26.00@$29.00
Southern Charcoal	24.00@ 25.00	23.00@ 24.00
H'n g Rock, Stc'l & Coke	24.00@ 25.00	23.00@ 24.00
Southern Stonecoal & Coke	24.00@ 25.00	22 00@ 23.00
"Amer. Scotch"	$23.00@$24	Silver Gray. $21.00@$23.00
Scotch Iron	28.00@ 29	

MILL IRONS.

No. 1 Charcoal, Cold-short & Neutral	$21.00@$24.00
No. 1 Stc'l & Coke, Cold-short & Neutral	21.00@ 21.50
No. 2 Stc'l & Coke, Cold-short & Neutral	20.50@ 21.00
No. 1 Missouri and Indiana, Red-short	26.00@ 27.00
White & Mottled, Cold-short & Neutral	18.00@ 19.00

CAR-WHEEL AND MALLEABLE IRONS.

Hanging Rock, Cold Blast	$35.00@$42.00
Alabama and Georgia, Cold Blast	35.00@ 40.00
Kentucky, Cold Blast	35.00@ 40.00

GEORGE H. HULL & Co.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

Business is quite active, but chiefly confined to orders for consumption during the few weeks remaining to 1880. The market is still firm, but quotations unchanged.

ASA SNYDER.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.

Trade has been good this week, and the views of producers are altogether inclined toward higher prices.

CARD & HOFFER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.

Imports during the week include 100 tons pig-iron per Lord Cairns from Ardrossan. At the East, there seems to be quite a boom in the pig-iron market, but such has not reached this coast. We have a large stock of iron here, both in and out of the foundries, but happily the foundries are all engaged turning out large quantities of machinery, etc. We hear of no sales of tin plates or other goods in this line. Sydney tin may be quoted at 20c.; English and Scotch pig-iron, $25@$26, ex ship.—*Commercial Herald.*

John H. Austin & Co.'s Special Market Report.

LONDON, E. C., Nov. 18.

STEEL RAILS.—£6@£6 5s. per ton; steady market.

IRON RAILS.—£5 2s. 6d.@£5 7s. 6d. per ton; firm market, with a good business doing, and makers booked for some weeks ahead.

BAR IRON.—Firm at £5 5s.@£5 10s. per ton.

OLD RAILS.—In fair request for home use.

HEAVY WROUGHT SCRAP-IRON.—£2s. 6d.@£5s. per ton, f. o. b.

BESSEMER PIG-IRON, NOS. 1, 2, AND 3.—62s. 6d.@65s. per ton, steady.

SCOTCH PIG-IRON.—52s. cash, unsettled market.

MIDDLESBROUGH PIG-IRON.—39s. 6d., steady.

COAL TRADE REVIEW.

Anthracite.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Dec. 3.

There has been a very fair amount of business transacted since our last, and a still larger amount of coal moved. Until the beginning of the month, prices were as they had ruled for about a fortnight previous, but the issuing of a new circular by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, quoting prices lower than the circulars of the other companies, had a tendency to reduce both business and prices. There has been considerable discussion among the companies as to the length of time the production of coal should be suspended and the date that the suspension should begin, without arriving at any agreement. The Pennsylvania Coal Company, realizing that some curtailment is necessary, has made arrangements to curtail to the extent of eight days, not counting Christmas. The Reading Company will do even more than this. It is said that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western is opposed to stopping. The Pennsylvania Coal Company's circular, by creating a feeling of distrust among dealers, will probably bring about a curtailment as great as any that the companies could have agreed upon. We publish the latest and the previous circulars of this company for comparison. Although the prices in the last circular are lower than those nominally quoted by most of the other companies, yet, in some cases, they are higher than this company or any other is likely to get for a similar quality of coal, and, except upon the very weakest of sizes, the change in prices with the change of delivery is so small that it is hardly worthy of note. The circulars are as follows:

Circular No. 9, 1880.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1880.

Present prices for fresh mined Pittston coal, for immediate delivery at company's coal docks, Newburg, subject to the usual conditions of sale and shipment.

The company reserves the right to advance upon these prices at any time, except upon orders entered prior to such advance, and orders sent in will not bind the company until accepted.

	Delivered as above.
Lump, per ton of 2240 lbs	$4.30
Steamer, " "	4.30
Grate, " "	3.90
Egg, " "	4.10
Stove, " "	4.35
Chestnut, " "	4.00
Pea, " "	3.00

Fifty cents per ton additional for delivery at New York. The above prices are for cash, New York City funds.

GEORGE A. HOYT, President.

Circular No. 10, 1880.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 1880.

Present prices for fresh mined Pittston coal, for immediate delivery at Erie Coal docks, Weehawken, subject to the usual conditions of sale and shipment.

The company reserves the right to advance upon these prices at any time, except upon orders entered prior to such advance, and orders sent in will not bind the company until accepted:

	Delivered as above.
Lump, per ton of 2240 lbs	$3.95
Steamer, " "	3.95
Grate, " "	3.95
Egg, " "	3.95
Stove, " "	4.20
Chestnut, " "	3.95
Pea, " "	3.00

Forty cents per ton additional for delivery at New York. The above prices are for cash.

GEORGE A. HOYT, President.

The prices for the Western markets remain unchanged. There is a better supply of cars than there was, but it is still insufficient to meet the demand.

The following correspondence shows the views of the Reading Company on the suspension of production question:

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1880.

WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Referring to our interview to-day upon the subject of coal production of December, our company will agree:

First. To produce in December but 60 per cent of the average monthly production of our region for September, October, and November, and we are willing to let each other interest produce 65 per cent of its average monthly production for same three months; or we will agree,

Second. To unite with the other companies in stopping during December nine working days, we preferring (1) to stop six days at once, and then three days; (2) to stop nine days at once; or (3) if required by the others, to make three stops of three days each; but we are perfectly willing that any interest may stop in any manner it pleases, provided there be a stoppage or stoppages equivalent to nine working days. We very much prefer the first plan of stoppage, and it will be greatly to the benefit of the other companies if we do it for this reason—that if the production in our region is restricted by stopping for any given number of days, we must, of course, keep all our collieries at work during the working periods, and among these collieries are fifteen free-burning white-ash collieries, the product of which during the seventeen working days of December will be fully 100,000 tons, all of which must come to competitive markets. Whereas, if we agree to produce in December but a given percentage of the average monthly product of September, October, and November, we will stop for the entire month all of the fifteen collieries and confine our work to those collieries the product of which can be sold on our own line, thus keeping out of the competitive market at least 100,000 tons of coal in December of the particular kind which is the least salable; or,

Third. We will agree to produce in December but 60 per cent of our average monthly production for the months of September, October, and November, and permit the other companies to restrict in any manner they please, provided those who restrict according to quota do not mine more than 65 per cent of their average monthly production for the three months named, and provided those who restrict by time stop at least nine working days out of the month in any manner they please; or,

Fourth. If it should be considered that 60 per cent of the average monthly production of September, October, and November is too large an output for December, we will consent to produce either 50 or 55 per cent of the average monthly product of the three months named, permitting any or all of the other companies to produce respectively 55 or 60 per cent; or,

Fifth. We will agree to produce either 50 or 55 per cent of the average monthly product of the three months named, letting the other companies each produce, say, 55 or 60 per cent of their average monthly production for the same three months, and permitting any company or companies to stop production for any number of days divided in any manner, provided the number of working days in the month shall not exceed 50 or 55 per cent respectively of the total number of working days in December.

As the month is nearly out, we should know what course is to be adopted by to-morrow. If we do not hear from you by that time, we will make arrangements, commencing December 1st, for a reduction of production to not over 60 per cent of the average monthly product of September, October, and November, and will, as part of the plan, stop the fifteen collieries producing free-burning white-ash coal, trusting that such a course will be satisfactory to the other companies. Very respectfully,

F. B. GOWEN.

Next day Mr. Gowen sent the following telegram:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1880.

To W. H. TILLINGHAST, Esq., 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK:

Not having heard from you to-day upon the subject of the December stoppage, we have given orders to stop for the entire month fifteen of our collieries in addition to the ten that have been standing idle for some time, and to run during the month of December but thirty collieries, and to work these on three-quarter time. We think this will be quite as great a restriction of production as any of the other companies will be likely to make; but if it should be considered proper by the majority of the trade to make a still greater restriction for the month of December, we shall be entirely willing to unite with them in it.

F. B. GOWEN.

The Lehigh Valley RR. Co. completed its fiscal year on November 30th. The result was a business in coal of 4,606,415 tons, against 4,361,785½ tons for the previous year, showing an improvement in the year just closed of 244,629½ tons. The Wyoming furnishes an increase of 27,119 tons; the Hazelton region, 160,826 tons; Mahanoy region, 90,778 tons. The Beaver Meadow region shows a falling off of 33,169 tons, and the Mauch Chunk region, 630 tons. The distribution shows no features worthy of note, the changes being quite insignificant.

Our Philadelphia correspondent, under date of December 2d, writes:

The local trade is very active. The curtailment of the supply by the cold snap and the confusion caused when canal shipments had to be suddenly stopped, requiring reconsignment of a large number of cars, held at the canal wharves, has made some consumers quite short. It seems as if the shortage caused by the holidays and possible storms would be sufficient, and no artificial stoppage required during the month. The scarcity of vessels and rise in freight operates against shipments to the East; $1.75 is freely offered to Boston, and many captains decline that rate. Vessels for Southern ports are in fair supply, but freights remain high—A1 to Richmond and Washington.

Bituminous.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal is closed, and very shortly all the coal will be removed from Georgetown, most of the companies having chartered sufficient vessels to ship the same. The shipments of this region will now be reduced to the usual winter quantity. The Clearfield region is getting a better supply of cars, but does not feel secure in a continuance of this good fortune. Prices are somewhat better. The outlook favors a fair winter's business.

Below we publish letters received from our regular correspondents. It will be noticed that prices have advanced in nearly every place and are held strong in all. The principal reasons for this are, the early cold weather, closing of navigation earlier than usual, and the inability of the railroads to furnish cars for transportation.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.

The prelude to what is believed will be a long and cold winter has made an active demand for coal for domestic consumption. We have had more cold weather, a lower temperature—10 degrees—and more ice during the closing week of November than we enjoyed during the entire winter of 1879-80.

The stock by rail is light, as is generally the case at the close of the year, dealers being timid in the face of the present high prices. Stocks on the water are very light. The recent cold snap locked up a large number of coal-laden boats consigned to our dealers, and the prospect is now quite flattering for its arrival here about the middle of April, or later, when, perhaps, the ruling prices will be fifty cents, or one dollar per ton off the present circular rates.

The Susquehanna Coal Company has just made arrangements to ship to tidewater, over their pier at Canton, from whence the coal will be distributed in and around the city by barges, pending the suspension of canal navigation. The Summit Branch Railroad Company and the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company have supplied dealers by this means for the past two years, but it is a new departure upon the part of the Susquehanna Company. The latter company has heretofore supplied dealers on the line of the Northern Central Railway during the winter season.

Prices here by rail and water transportation remain the same as for November.

Wholesale Prices per ton of 2240 lbs.

In cars at Depot N. C. RR.

HARD WHITE ASH, FREE-BURNING WHITE ASH, SHAMOKIN, ETC.

Lump and Steamboat	$5.10@ .....
Broken	4.30@ ....
Egg	4.50@ .....
Stove	4.65@ .....
Chestnut	4.50@ ....

LYKENS VALLEY RED ASH.

Broken	$5.15
Egg	5.35
Stove	5.35
Chestnut	5.35

By cargo afloat, 15 cents less than in cars.

From yard or wharf to trade, 50 cents additional.

ANTHROS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 1.

Prices of anthracite coal advanced 25c. per net ton November 15th, and it is in good demand owing to the recent cold weather. It is with great difficulty that Western orders can be filled, owing to the limited supply of returning box-cars.

Prices of soft coal and coke are firm and in some cases have advanced. We send amended quotations.

ANTHRACITE.

LACKAWANNA AND SHAMOKIN.	To dealers. On cars or boats.	To dealers. F. O. B. Buffalo.	Retail. Delivered.
Grate	$4.53	... .	$5.55
Egg	4.53	....	5.55
Stove	4.78	.....	5.80
Chestnut and No. 4	4.78	.....	5.80
Lehigh Lump	6.25	... .	7.00

Connellsville coke, gas, steam, and Cannel coals are of-

fered, for the present, at the following prices per ton of 2000 lbs., on cars:

	Lump.	Run of mine.	Nut.	Slack.
Connellsville coke	$5.25			
Brookfield Coal	4.00			
Brier Hill	4.00			
Youghiogheny	3.50	2.75	2.50	
Mouterey	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.25
Catfish	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.25
Stoneboro'	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.25
Sterling Cannel	5.25			

Terms, equal to cash in New York City funds.

LEE & LOOMIS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 1.

There is a scarity of soft coal in this market at present, caused by lack of sufficient cars to transport it from the mines.

PALEN & BURNS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.

The intense cold weather during the month of November has stimulated the demand for all kinds of fuel; this, added to somewhat diminished stocks of coal on the docks, has stiffened up the prices. We report, therefore, a good demand for both anthracite and bituminous coal and coke from the city and the country.

Per net ton on cars.

Grate	$6.10	Stove	$6.10
Egg	6.10	Nut	6.10

At retail to consumers.

Grate	$7.50	Stove	$7.50
Egg	7.50	Nut	7.50

Bituminous coal.

Brier Hill, per ton	$7.50	Piedmont, per ton	$6.50
Erie, "	7.50	Blossburg, "	6.00
Cannel "	7.50	Illinois, "	5.00
Indiana Block, per ton.	6.00	Wilmington, "	5.00

RENO & LITTLE.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.

Lake shipments have been brought to an abrupt termination by the sudden and severe cold weather, and quite a number of orders will remain unfilled.

The latter part of the season was in one respect very unsatisfactory. The utter inability of the railroads to furnish cars to bring the coal forward as fast as needed, or to supply in any adequate degree the demands of shippers, greatly lessened the amount of coal that would otherwise have been handled here, and worked serious inconvenience, and in many cases considerable loss to those who had made contracts for fall delivery. Prices advanced considerably, and many orders had to be refused simply because the coal could not be had.

Advices from the Hocking Valley indicate a large increase in the output, which is limited at present only by the capacity of the railroads to transport it, and operators are asking and obtaining better prices than ever. $2 to $2.25 per net ton on cars at mines, and more orders than they can fill.

Anthracite coal is retailing at $6.50 to $6.75, delivered, and a large amount has been sold in the last two or three weeks.

F. A. BATES.

HAMILTON, ONT., Dec. 1.

Business continues quite brisk. There is a good demand for domestic coals, and prices have advanced 25c. from this date. Every thing points to a steady, active trade for this winter, and were stocks not so large, high prices would certainly rule during the present dearth of transportation. Indeed, there is no reason why a better price for domestic coal should not be had at the present time, unless it is that the trade here is not anxious to make money too rapidly at the expense of a helpless public.

Retail prices delivered per ton of 2000 lbs.

Grate	$6.00	Reynoldsville steam	$5.00
Egg	6.00	Lehigh Lump	8.00
Stove	6.25	Blossburg	5.50
Chestnut	6.25	Pea	
Brier Hill	6.25		

H. BARNARD.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 1.

The retail coal trade has been very active for the past two weeks.

The supply of coal at this point is fair. Our prices are as follows:

Wholesale.

	Per bushel.
Pittsburg	10c.
Kentucky	8c.

Retail.

Pittsburg	14c.
City-made coke	10c.
Kentucky	11c.
Anthracite, per ton	$8.00

BYRNE & SPEED.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.

Coal very firm at these figures, and scarce. Early closing of navigation compels the West to depend largely upon rail coal for supplies for balance of the winter.

	Cash.
Lackawanna stove size per net ton	$7.25@
" chestnut " "	7.25@
" egg " "	7.00@
Brier Hill, Ohio, Bitu. " "	7.00@
Straitsville, Ohio, Bitu. " "	5.75@
Morris Run Blossburg " "	5 00@
Altoona " "	5 00@
Cumberland Forge	5.25@
Lehigh Lump	8.50@

F. o. b. cars, terms cash.

R. P. ELMORE & Co.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.

We quote the following prices:

Anthracite at wholesale, per 2240 lbs, ex barge.

Egg	$6.75@
Chestnut	6.75@
Stove	7.00@

For bituminous coal, we can only quote prices ex yard, our season of open navigation being now over; but we quote Scotch steam at retail, ex yard, $5@$5.25; Pictou steam, $4@$4.50; and Cape Breton steam, $3.75@$4.25.

ROBERT C. ADAMS & Co.

SANDUSKY, Nov. 29.

Anthracite has been very scarce for some time; several of our dealers are entirely out, and stock on hand is extremely light, and may last until a supply reaches us by rail. Bituminous coal is plenty. This port is closed by ice, and shipping over for the season.

Per ton of 2000 lbs.

ANTHRACITE.

	On cars.	Retail delivered.	F. O. B. vessel.
Chestnut	$5.68	$6.75	
Stove	5.68	6.75	
Grate and Egg	5.43	6.75	

BITUMINOUS.

Massillon	$3.00	$4.50	
Hocking	3.10	4.25	
Shawnee	2.65	4.25	
Piedmont	4.25	5.75	

BLACK & CLARK.

TOLEDO, Nov. 29.

The demand for both hard and soft coal is very active, and owing to short supply of cars at the mines, it is hard meeting the wants of the trade. Country dealers are all short, and at some points there is not coal enough in stock to last a week. Early closing of navigation has left a good many orders for cargoes of soft coal unfilled, which must be supplied by rail.

Ton of 2000 lbs.

HARD COAL.

Lackawanna.	Grate.	Egg.	Chest.	Stove.
On cars	$5.43	$5.43	$5.68	$5.68
Retail delivered	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

BITUMINOUS—WHOLESALE ON CARS.

Ton of 2000 lbs.

	Per ton.
Massillon, lump	$3 25
Shawnee, "	2.95
Hocking Valley, lump	2.95
" nut	2.35
Cumberland	4.50
Blossburg	3.90

GOSLINE & BARBOUR.

STATISTICS OF COAL PRODUCTION.

Comparative statement for the week ending Nov. 27th, and years from January 1st:

TONS OF 2240 LBS.	1880. Week.	1880. Year.	1879. Week.	1879. Year.
Wyoming Region.				
D. & H. Canal Co.	81,000	2,757,654	83,391	3,111,468
D. L. & W. RR. Co.	66,754	3,190,107	89,654	3,490,204
Penn. Coal Co.	26,410	1,028,980	18,404	1,302,618
L. V. RR. Co.	*51,593	960.497	36,524	983,836
P. & N. Y. RR. Co.	*1,368	36,482	549	31,511
C. RR. of N. J.	†..	1,462,646	44,687	1,757,693
Penn. Canal Co.	‡..	457,629	8,701	440,230
	227,185	9,893,995	281,910	11,117,560
Lehigh Region.				
L. V. RR. Co.	*101755	3,164,966	87,301	3,041,404
C. RR. of N. J.	†..	1,902,554	47,969	1,948,415
S. H. & W. B. RR.		9,515		24,040
	101,755	5,077,035	135,270	5,013,859
Schuylkill Region.				
P. & R. RR. Co.	139,508	5,498,570	174,618	6,910,629
Shamokin & Lykens Val.	18,693	823,054	22,885	842,815
	158,201	6,321,624	197,503	7,753,444
Sullivan Region.				
St Line&Sul.RR.Co.	*1,848	44,110	686	45,920
Total	488,989	21,336,764	615,369	23,930,783
Increase				
Decrease				

Total same time in	1875	18,085,720 tons.
" " " "	1876	16,686,147 "
" " " "	1877	18,347.118 "
" " " "	1878	15,858,293 "
" " " "	1879	23,930,783 "

*For the eight days ending Nov. 30th. † These reports were not received this week. ‡ Canal closed for the season.

The above table does not include the amount of coal consumed and sold at the mines, which is about six per cent of the whole production.

The increase in shipments of Cumberland Coal over the Cumberland Branch and Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad amounts to 395,649 tons, as compared with the corresponding period in 1879.

Belvidere Delaware Railroad Report for the week ending Nov. 27th:

	Week.	Year. 1880.	Year. 1879.
Coal for shipment at Coal Port (Trenton)	1,725	51,754	32,058
Coal for shipment at South Amboy	11,003	442,370	427,618
Coal for distribution	10,985	451,068	311,275
Coal for company's use	1,227	94,834	86,220

The Production of Bituminous Coal for the week ending Nov. 27th was as follows:

Tons of 2000 lbs., unless otherwise designated.

	Week. Tons.	Year. Tons.
Cumberland Region, Md.		
Tons of 2240 lbs	23,680	1,934,109
Barclay Region, Pa.		
Barclay RR., tons of 2240 lbs	9,652	383,331
Broad Top Region, Pa.		
Huntingdon & Broad Top RR	2,828	159,176
*East Broad Top	1,779	60,917
Clearfield Region, Pa.		
*Snow Shoe	1,273	50,280
*Tyrone and Clearfield	42,582	1,492,482
Alleghany Region, Pa.		
*Pennsylvania RR.	6,924	277,163
Pittsburg Region, Pa.		
*West Penn RR	7,011	250,447
*Southwest Penn. RR.	708	28,780
*Penn & Westmoreland gas-coal, Pa. RR.	17,719	832,340
*Pennsylvania RR.	8,342	495,598

*For the week ending Nov. 21st.

The Production of Coke for the week ending Nov. 21st:

Tons of 2000 lbs.

	Week	Year.
Penn. RR. (Alleghany Region)	1,224	54,146
West Penn. RR.	1,410	69,445
Southwest Penn. RR.	31,794	988,876
Penn. & Westmoreland Region, Pa. RR.	3,192	121,557
Pittsburg, Penn. RR.	6,660	432,609
Total	44.280	1,666,647

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TOMBSTONE MILL AND MINING COMPANY, 422 Walnut street,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1880.

NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular

MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF $50,000,

being ten cents on each share of the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after December 15th, at this office.

Transfer-books closed from 10th to 15th inclusive.

GEORGE BURNHAM, President.

W. J. CHEYNEY, Secretary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1880.

THE STANDARD CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY to-day declared its regular

MONTHLY DIVIDEND

of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share. Also an

EXTRA DIVIDEND

of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share; both payable on the 13th inst., at the Nevada Bank, 62 Wall Street.

The transfer books close on the 6th inst.

M. R. COOK, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT EASTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—New York, December 1st, 1880. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Eastern Gold Mining Company, for the election of trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 31 Broad street, in the city of New York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of January next, at 2 o'clock P.M. The polls will be opened at 2 o'clock, and remain open till 3 o'clock P.M. of that day.

The transfer-books of the company will close on December 10th, and remain closed until Wednesday, January 5th, 1881.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

SILAS C. HAY, Secretary.

COLORADO

State Business & Mining Directory

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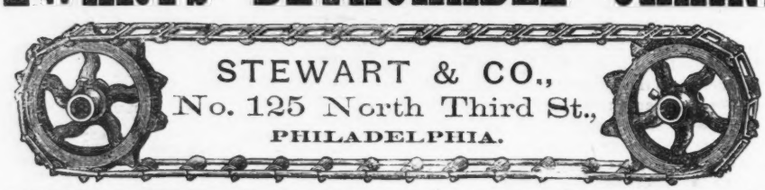

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